

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1943—VOL. XXXV, NO. 142

ATLANTIC EDITION
THREE CENTS
FIVE CENTS
Greater Boston Circulation

Illinois Mines Returned; Secret Swedish Session; Poll Tax Exemption Voted

The World's Day—May 13, 1943

Washington: Ickes Hands Back Illinois Mines

All miners in Illinois having contracts with the A. F. of L.-Progressive Mine Workers Union are to be released from Government operating control, it was announced by Lloyd Thrush, President of the union.

Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, who commanded Army troops in the Solomon Islands, has been named to head the Fourth Army Corps with headquarters at Fort Lewis, Wash. He has been succeeded on Guadalcanal by Maj. Gen. Oscar W. Griswold.

Increases in rank for Maj. Gen. Simon Buckner, Jr., and Maj. Gen. John L. DeWitt, to the temporary grade of lieutenant general have been confirmed by the Senate. General Buckner is in charge of the Northwestern Defense Command and General DeWitt of the Fourth Army and the Western Defense Command.

Winston Churchill is scheduled to address the Congress of the United States, Wednesday, May 19, at 12:30 p. m. Eastern War Time. On May 14 he goes on the air at 3 p. m. E. W. T. with an address intended primarily for home consumption in England.

War expenditures amounted to \$7,290,000,000 in April, the War Production Board disclosed, which brought the total since July, 1942, to \$94,900,000,000.

Coal consumers should order their supply immediately "to avoid serious risks of grave shortages next winter," Joseph Eastman, Director of the Office of Defense Transportation, urged.

Demand for a war mobilization board to be headed by an administrator who would have powers greater than those of the Director of Economic Stabilization or the Chairman of the War Production Board were made by a Senate Military Subcommittee.

President Roosevelt asked Congress for another \$400,000,000 for war housing and said a substantial part of it would be returned in rents during the current emergency and in "realizations thereafter."

Wage adjustment authority was regained by the National War Labor Board under an order from James Byrnes, Economic Stabilization Director, which states that adjustments must "aid the prosecution of the war, correct gross inequities," and "not add to production costs or increase prices." [Financial Page.]

Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau told his press conference he hoped Congress would enact new taxes to yield an additional \$16,000,000,000 in revenues to the Government. President Roosevelt in his January budget message had asked for that amount "in taxes or savings," but Mr. Morgenthau said he would "like to have it in taxes."

Fuel Administrator Ickes said that while he would not suggest extension of the 15-day truce in the coal strike issue it was "up to the Government to take the next step" toward settling the dispute. He added, however, that some other Government agency would have to take it.

Continuance of the Administration's reciprocal trade powers for at least two more years appeared certain of House approval after a barrage of Republican-backed strictures was beaten down during a bitter, partisan floor fight.

In Europe: Swedes Reported in Secret Session

The Swedish Parliament is in secret session "to hear a Government report on foreign policy," according to a Vichy Radio report picked up by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Increasing sabotage in Denmark has forced the occupation authorities to supply the police force with additional arms, the London Radio says.

Execution of five more Hollanders is reported by Aneta, the Netherlands News Agency, raising the total number of executions this month to 43.

The Italian Cabinet is reported to be in secret session, following conversations between Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering and Premier Mussolini in Rome.

Dutch patriots have destroyed the census lists in Amsterdam in order to make more difficult the deportation of Dutch workers to Germany, according to word received in London.

Boston: Poll Tax Bill Is Passed in House

The Massachusetts House, holding its first morning session today, passed to be engrossed a bill exempting servicemen from payment of poll taxes from 1941 through the duration of the war. Such action is the step preceding enactment. [Page 5.]

Aviation experts meeting in Boston are told that America is only country in world that could make the mistake of ignoring aviation in the past and still recover in time to win the war. [Page 2.]

Mayor Tobin announced today he will submit a resolution to the City Council calling for erection of a plaque on Boston Common bearing names of Boston boys who have lost their lives in the war. At first in temporary form, the plaque will eventually be made permanent, Mayor Tobin proposes.

New England's first and America's largest public luncheon prepared exclusively from dehydrated foods featured the sixth annual Research Day meeting at the Hotel Statler today. [Page 2.]

Eastern Star elects Miss Pauline P. Curry of Brookline Worthy Grand Matron, and Ernest Conant of Framingham, Worthy Grand Patron. Colorful and impressive installation ceremony in Tremont Temple tonight. [Page 4.]

A tax rate of \$44—two dollars less than last year's—was announced by Fred L. Snow, Chairman of the Board of Assessors in Tyngsboro.

Apple trees will be in full bloom next week at Westford, Mass., but the town's traditional apple blossom festival will not be held because growers are too busy. Louis A. Webster, State Commissioner of Agriculture, announced today. Visitors are welcome, however.

National: Beveridge in N. Y. for Conference

Sir William Beveridge, author of Great Britain's proposed social security plan, is in New York under the auspices of the Rockefeller Foundation.

Streetcar and bus transportation in Akron, Ohio, came to a standstill when operators, members of the C. I. O. Transport Workers Union, went on strike. Thousands of war workers were dependent on motorists to get to their jobs on time.

Orient: China's New 'Burma Road' Through Tibet

China's new "Burma Road" will be through Tibet, the British Radio says, with supplies to be transported from India across the Tibetan plateau by special permission of the Tibetan Government.

The War:

Latest developments on the world's battlefronts: Page 1 in Column 7.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Thursday, May 13, 1943	
Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Connecticut Letter	4
Daily Features Page	19
Editorials	20
Financial Pages	14, 15
For Young People	11
Radio Timetable	5
Sports Page	16
Theater and Arts	4
The Home Forum	12
"Without seam or rent"	

Weather Predictions

Little Change	
Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.	
Distant Hours	
Shout begins Thursday at 8:30 p. m.	
and ends Friday at 4:30 a. m.	
Shout begins Friday at 8:30 p. m.	
and ends Saturday at 4:30 a. m.	

Lotteries Hit As Saltonstall Gets Beano Ban

Strong opposition to the bills proposing State lottery for old-age aid is developing.

While strong opposition to a State lottery to finance increased old-age-assistance benefits developed at the State House today, a bill repealing legalized beano in Massachusetts was expected to reach Governor Saltonstall's desk this afternoon for his signature.

As the Legislative Committee on Ways and Means conducted a public hearing on State lottery proposals, the Senate this afternoon is poised to push through final enactment of the beano-repeal bill which was passed to be enacted in the House yesterday.

Representatives of numerous civic organizations, religious leaders, educators, and others, meanwhile, told the Ways and Means Committee that a State lottery would be economically disastrous, would undermine public morale and morals, increase welfare costs, and lower the prestige of the State and its people.

Five Petitions

Five lottery petitions were before the Committee as lottery proponents continued their perennial drive. Led by Charles C. O'Donnell, president of the Massachusetts Society for Old Age Pensions, and Francis E. Kelly, former Lieutenant Governor and ardent sponsor of legalized lottery, the proponents insisted that the legislature is bound by an overwhelmingly favorable vote of the people in 1940 to adopt a lottery.

Heading the opponents, Sydney M. Williams, President of the Massachusetts Civic League, presented to the Committee a long series of statements from various Massachusetts leaders in opposition to a State lottery.

The statements included the following: The Rt. Rev. W. Appleton Lawrence, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Western Massachusetts: "As one vitally interested in the moral fibre of this nation, I am absolutely opposed to lotteries."

Grave Error

Walter F. Downey, State Commissioner of Education: "I consider that it would be a grave error to promote in any way the spirit of gambling."

Ada L. Constock, President of Radcliffe College: "Morally, such a scheme is demoralizing; and economically, it is disastrous. I cannot

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

Holland and Belgium Revolt Spreads; Heaviest RAF Raid Blasts Duisburg; Allied Offensive in East Indicated

Personnel of Churchill party implies action may develop soon in Burmese area.

By Joseph C. Harsch
Staff Writer of
The Christian Science Monitor

If the presence here in Washington today of Great Britain's war leaders for India means what it appears to mean, then it can be assumed that a great campaign in Burma to open the aggressive part of the Allied war in the East is one of the major studies of the present meeting between Prime Minister Winston Churchill and President Roosevelt.

It is always possible that exactly this impression is being deliberately conveyed to deceive the enemy. But unless this is the case it seems obvious that when enough time has passed for Allied plans to mature, and when the summer rains in Burma are over, there will be a move in the East to implement Mr. Roosevelt's promise after Casablanca that 1943 would see aggressive action against the enemy, not only in Europe, but in Asia as well.

The men whose presence in Washington convey this implication are the men who would command any United Nations operation intended to reopen the great Burmese supply line to China, which must be reopened before China's potentialities as a base for attacking Japan can be developed.

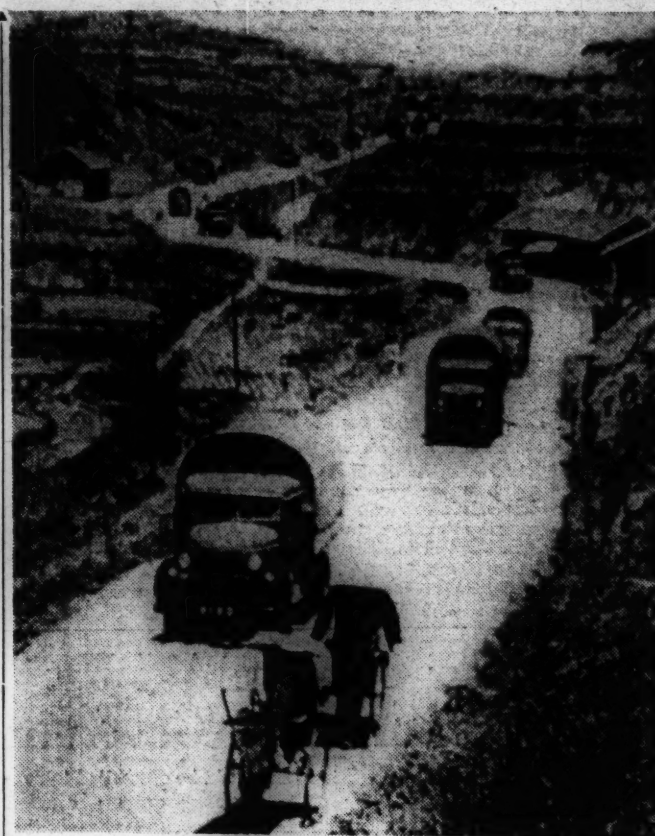
Impressive Names

Those men are Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell, who commands all British forces in India; Admiral Sir James Somerville, Commander of Britain's Eastern Fleet, and Air Marshal Sir Richard Peirse, commander of British Air Forces in India.

With them is another name on the list of specialists whom Mr. Churchill brought with him to Washington which seems to confirm the impression of the above names. He is Lord Leathers, British Minister of Transportation, the man who controls British shipping and the man who would have to provide the ships for any such an operation.

There are other men, too, who undoubtedly are here to discuss many other questions, but whose presence is also necessary to the

Continued on Page 8, Column 7



Movietone News from Wide World

The Highway to Tokyo?

Presence in Washington of Field Marshal Sir Archibald P. Wavell, Lieut. Gen. Joseph Stilwell, and other Allied leaders in the Far East has revived interest in the Burma Road where the Allies are understood to be planning to force a way through to China as soon as events in Europe permit.

Beneš Promises Revival Of Democracy for Czechs

By William H. Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Dr. Eduard Beneš, President of the Czechoslovak Government in exile, addressing separately the Senate and House of Representatives, today solemnly pledged in behalf of his countrymen the reconstitution of Czechoslovakia after victory as an enlightened democracy of Central Europe.

Fresh from a morning conference with President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill, the Czech statesman saw the war ending "with one of the greatest victories in your and our national annals."

In anticipation of that day, he

Continued on Page 10, Column 5

Tunisia: Dividends on Many Fronts

By a Staff Correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The United Nations triumph in Tunisia will yield quick dividends here in the United States in the shape of battle-matured Army instructors, Axis prisoners who may alleviate the manpower shortage, and scrap metal for the war mills, but the imminent reopening of the Mediterranean won't help the domestic gasoline shortage any.

The War Department discloses that officers of the victorious American forces, battle-wise after months of combat with veteran Axis troops, will be returned to the United States to help train divisions now preparing for action overseas.

Simultaneously, plans are being studied for the use on North American farms and road construction of some of the 150,000 prisoners now in Allied hands as a result of the mass Tunisian surrender. Such an arrangement, in which prisoners taken by United States troops would come to the United States and those captured

Continued on Page 8, Column 5

Thanksgiving

By the Associated Press

British First Army Headquarters in Tunisia, May 13.—The British First Army will hold a special religious service on Sunday, May 23, to give thanks for the overwhelming victory that has come to United Nations arms in North Africa.

In explaining why the service would be held, Gen. K. A. N. Anderson said, "When success comes our way, we are inclined to place too much emphasis on our own skill and power and not enough in the strength which comes from beyond human limits."

by the British would go to Canada, would solve the problem of feeding and clothing men in a war theater already overcrowded with Allied troops and at the same time

Continued on Page 8, Column 5

1,500 tons of bombs hit big transport center, organized resistance ends in Africa.

By the War Editor of
The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press
And other direct news dispatches

Allied air power has added an exclamation point to the final chapter in the North African drama by carrying out the heaviest raid of the war on Germany.

A huge armada of RAF "blockbuster" planes has dropped more than 1,500 tons of bombs on the important German communications center of Duisburg. The British Air Ministry says without reservation that this raid exceeded in intensity the record attack on Cologne a year ago. Thirty-four planes have failed to return.

A raid of such magnificent proportions on a transport terminus should hamper greatly Germany's desperate efforts to plug the numerous weak spots in its much-ballyhooed "China Wall" around Europe. And, coming as it does on the heels of the Tunisian debacle, it should deal an effective blow at German home morale.

Meanwhile, in Tunisia, the roar of big guns and the thundering of bombs has ceased. All organized resistance is at an end. The Allies have taken possession of vast stores of matériel and have captured nearly 175,000 prisoners, including General von Arnim, the Italian General Messe, and 11 other generals. In fact, there is an unconfirmed report that even one of King Victor Emmanuel's sons-in-law has been taken in the Allied net.

The North African campaign is estimated to have cost the Axis more than 600,000 men in killed, wounded, and captured from the first Italo-German thrust toward Alexandria, Egypt, to the collapse on Cap Bon.

General Eisenhower has provided a fitting prologue to the great Allied victory by telling

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Nazi troops attacked in occupied nations as aftermath of Tunisian battle.

LONDON, May 13 (P)—Reports from the Continent today said revolt was spreading in occupied Holland and had spread rapidly across the border into Belgium, where there was a series of attacks on German troops, military establishments, and communications.

Reverberations of the Allied victory in Africa were said to be shaking the whole of Hitler's Europe.

Accounts of sabotage, armed clashes, and general resistance poured in from Poland, Norway, Yugoslavia, and Greece, but the Dutch and Belgians appeared to be giving Nazi occupation forces the greatest trouble.

There were indications in reports reaching here that the Germans were sending additional troops into the Low Countries, but it was not clear whether this was in anticipation of an Allied invasion or to suppress rebellion.

Patriots Storm Garage

Belgian patriots were reported to have stormed a military garage in Ghent killing 14 guards and demolishing 11 trucks with hand grenades. Others derailed and wrecked three trains on the Malines-Louvain and Namur-Huy lines, local sources said. One train was said to have carried troops entering Belgium, many of whom were killed. The other two trains carried munitions, it was reported.

Advices from the Continent said railways were being attacked at so many points the Germans were detaching special guards armed with machine guns on each car.

A similar report came from Warsaw, Poland, where a locomotive was said to have been badly damaged just as it entered a station. A German railway inspector killed the Polish engineer and fireman on the spot, the report said, whereupon Polish workmen fatally beat the inspector and two other Germans with crowbars. Hastily summoned Nazi troops were declared to have killed five Poles.

The Italians were said to have established an 8 p. m. curfew along the Mediterranean coast of France.

Ordered to Resist

Meanwhile, Holland's 400,000 ex-servicemen were instructed in unprecedented action by the Netherlands Government in London to defy a new German registration order and to "defend" themselves against any resulting Nazi attempts to arrest them.

The order, marking the Netherlands Government's first counsel of outright violence in resistance to the Germans, was issued at an hour when Hitler's Fortress Europe, already ridden with disorder, was shaking under the impact of Allied victories in Africa and the heavy threat of invasion being discussed in Washington by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill. The temper of resistance to the Nazis seemed to be hardening throughout the Netherlands. The execution of five more Dutchmen was announced, making a total of 43 since May 1. The five, from the South Holland town of Eindhoven, were executed after sentence by summary jurisdiction courts set up by the Germans after the recent proclamation of martial law.

The admonition to the Dutch former Army and Navy men to defy the Nazis and defend themselves against them, broadcast by the Free Netherlands station Radio Orange and announced by the Aneta News Agency, was directed against a German order to these men to register themselves for re-imprisonment.

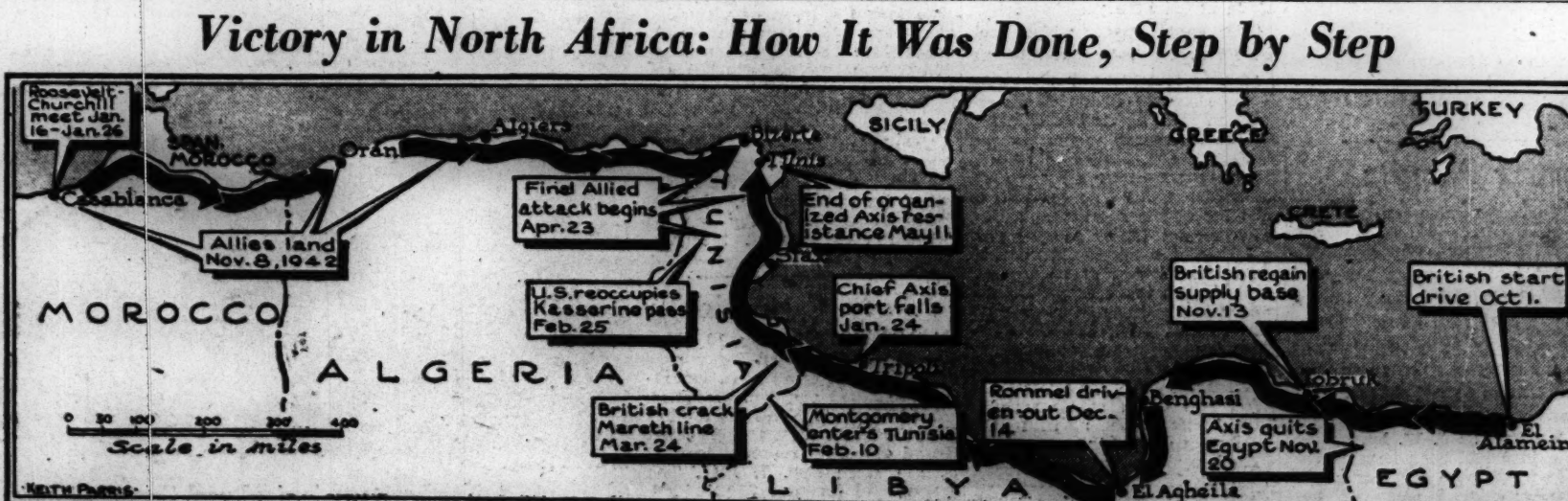
German authorities had set yesterday as the deadline for the registration.

Hull: Way Opened

WASHINGTON, May 13 (P)—Secretary of State Cordell Hull said today the Allied victory in Tunisia "opens the way" to direct attack on other defenses of the enemy.

Hull made this assertion in a message to Prime Minister Emmanuel Tsouderos of the Greek Government in Cairo, acknowledging Mr. Tsouderos' congratulations on the "brilliant action of the United States armed forces in North Africa."

"I am confident," Mr. Hull added, "that we may rely upon the continued determination of the Greek people, both inside and outside occupied Greece, to fight as until the Axis tyranny has been utterly destroyed."



High Points in Campaign That Started With British Break-Through at El Alamein and Ended With Victory in Tunisia

Dehydrated-Food Dining Not Dry to Industrialists

New England industrial research focused its attention closely on the subject of food—dehydrated food—at today's sixth annual Research Day luncheon at Hotel Statler, sponsored by the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

More than 600 New England industrialists and business leaders, following the country's largest public luncheon prepared exclusively from dehydrated products, heard from Albert E. Marshall, President of the Rumford Chemical Works in Rhode Island, that, with New England industry at the forefront today in a war largely dependent on mechanisms, so, also, it must be at the forefront in the postwar days. "It must help rebuild our national economy and maintain free, private enterprise," Mr. Marshall declared.

Dr. L. V. Burton, Editor of Food Industries, warned New England's business leaders that the industrialists who fail to make the most use of industrial research may find themselves marketing a 1941 model of their products while more imaginative competitors are producing 1953 models.

Courses in "Dry" Form
The unique luncheon, prepared by Statler chefs under the direction of William A. Dennison, of Swift & Company, opened with tomato juice, prepared from dehydrated tomato flakes. Pea soup, made from a powdered product, was followed by meat loaf. In its dehydrated form, this appeared as small grains. Salt, pepper, dried onion flakes, and dried eggs were added, and the whole topped with a sauce made from dried onion flakes. Julien carrots and mashed potatoes—which come in shelled form—completed the main dish.

Side dishes included a beet salad [also from dehydrated beet cubes], and Boston baked beans. Army biscuits, with Army spread for butter, were served. Dessert included hot gingerbread [from powdered product] and egg custards made with dried eggs and powdered milk. Beverage was milk from the powdered product.

In its dehydrated form, the food for the 600 persons present at the luncheon weighed 285 pounds, or less than half a pound dry weight for each person. Everyone present expressed general satisfaction with the flavor and variety of food served. Particularly pleasing was the cranberry sauce, which found instant favor. In its dried form, the sauce for 600 persons weighed only five pounds, and was contained in five small boxes approximately four inches square.

Because of his long association with the food industry, Dr. Burton based most of his illustrations upon

executive management and research in that industry.

"What are some of the things that will be worth while investing in the field of industrial food research?" Dr. Burton asked. "What will people want in 1953? Your guess is as good as mine. But, if it is food that I am putting out, I am going to have it taste better than any other food of its kind, regardless of price."

"Flavor in food will attract more customers than all the vitamins, minerals, and other nutritional factors," declared Dr. Burton. "But, lack of nutritive qualities may afford the competition an opportunity for unfavorable comparison," he added. "This makes it necessary for all food manufacturers to engage in nutritive studies as one form of research, for self-defense if not for aggressive reasons."

Stressing the subject of wartime research for postwar profits, Mr. Marshall declared that "industrial research must be stimulated to meet the challenge of readjusting our businesses so that we can safely pass through the difficult transition period between the ending of the war and the arrival of stabilized conditions in our future peacetime operations."

Where Modern Research Fits
Mr. Marshall called attention to the increased use of modern research methods by New England business since the inauguration of Research Day by the New England Council six years ago. Together with the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the New England Industrial Research Foundation, the New England Engineering Society, and several metropolitan Boston associations, the Council sponsors today's meeting, which was largely devoted to research problems of the food industries.

E. C. Johnson, chairman of the 1943 Research Day Committee, presided at the luncheon meeting, which was followed this afternoon by a panel discussion on "Today's Plans for Tomorrow's Food," and included motion pictures in color showing actual processes of food dehydrating.

The panel included, besides Chairman Johnson, the following: Dr. L. W. Bass, Director, New England Industrial Research Foundation; John L. Baxter, of H. C. Baxter & Co.; Dr. Burton; Robert Mears, Production Supervisor, Walter Baker & Co.; Prof. E. E. Proctor, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Chairman, Northeastern Section, Institute of Food Technologists; Dr. A. A. Schaal, Manager, Consumer Service Department, Lever Bros. Company, and M. P. Vucassovich, Food Technologist, Gorton Pew Fisheries Company, Ltd.

Sales by the Home Canners Must Be by the Ration Plan

Food Problems in New England

New England housewives who sell any of the fruits or vegetables they can at home for "pin money" must collect eight ration points a quart in addition to the price they set for the product, according to announcement today from the Office of Price Administration. The ration coupons must be turned in to the local Ration Boards by the housewives.

Processed foods are considered to be "home-canned" by the OPA if they meet the following requirements:

1. They have been canned in a kitchen primarily used for the preparation of meals, or in a kitchen used to demonstrate the preparation of such meals as in a school or home economics center; or

2. They have been canned in a separate building or shed which a farm home has equipped for canning purposes, provided that the owner has first obtained permission from his local ration board to treat food produced there as home-canned. This permission will be granted, if the applicant indicates clearly that the facilities are not of commercial-production scale.

A family that has grown its own fruits and vegetables, and supplies all the necessary ingredients for canning, including sugar when it is needed, may have this food commercially canned and acquire 100 points for each person in the family without surrendering ration points. The OPA has ruled. Foods acquired in excess of these 100 points per person require the surrender of ration points at the same rate as for commercially canned products.

Lower Meat Prices June 1

Price lists of beef, veal, lamb, and mutton, issued yesterday, and in effect on May 17, will be good for only two weeks. A 10 per cent lower meat schedule is due on June 1, according to announcement from the Office of Price Administration.

The ceilings to go in effect Monday take the place of the existing system under which ceilings are based on prices charged by the

stores in March, 1942. The third set of prices is tentatively set to go into effect on June 1 under a new subsidy program designed to bring down the cost of meat.

Officials explained that the prices announced yesterday had been in preparation for some time before the subsidy program was initiated. They decided to let it go into effect, even if only for a couple of weeks, in order to familiarize the public and the trade with the new "dollars-and-cents" method of controlling meat prices.

3,000,000 Pounds of Fats

More than 3,000,000 pounds of kitchen fats have been turned in by Bay State housewives since the drive for fats started last August, the War Production Board announced today in a glowing tribute to Massachusetts women.

The feat was accomplished in the good American voluntary, patriotic way, and the housewives were not forced to save, like the women of Germany, where a frau is sent to a detention camp because she is detected letting a single drop of fat escape down the kitchen drain.

N. E. Asparagus In

"Asparagus on Toast" season has reached its zenith with the first New England "grass" now reported in the market, after a delay caused by recent cold weather. Massachusetts acreage is reported about the same as last year.

According to the New England Crop Reporting Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the production of asparagus in the "late" States—Massachusetts, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Oregon, and Washington—is indicated to be 6,321,000 crates of 24 pounds each, including production from which canners will secure their supplies.

Berger Admits Evasion of Tax

David Berger of Brockton, president of the New England Iron and Steel Co., Inc., today in the United States District Court pleaded guilty as a co-defendant with the corporation, charged with evading more than \$55,000 in income tax.

Judge Francis J. W. Ford, who with a jury had been hearing the case in which both defendants had originally entered pleas of not guilty, accepted the change from both defendants and set June 11 for disposition, explaining that he was giving Mr. Berger time to arrange his private affairs because a prison term was involved. Until disposition the defendant is to be held in the same bail of \$1,000.

Feature of 'Research Day'



By a Staff Photographer

Big Luncheon on Dehydrated Foods

Saluting the food industry's vital contribution to victory on the fighting fronts and on the home front, the sixth annual Boston Research Day featured this noon the country's largest public luncheon prepared exclusively from dehydrated foods. W. A. Denissen, Manager, Restaurant Service Department, Swift & Co., left, tells Louis de Smet, Executive Chef, Hotel Statler, how meat loaf is made from the contents of the small can he holds. When made up, the contents of the can of dehydrated meat loaf will serve 15 persons. Other items on the menu are shown in front of the meat loaf.

Lottery for Old-Age Aid Hit As Beano Ban Goes to Governor

Continued from Page 1

believe that Massachusetts would be so stupid and so corrupt as to adopt such a plan."

Dr. Carl S. Ell, President of Northeastern University, "Lotteries are deceiving to the public, degrading to morals, and a crime against the best interest of society," the best interest of society.

The Rev. Dana McLean Greeley, pastor of the Arlington Street (Unitarian) Church: "I believe that a State lottery, had enough in normal times, would be doubly that in these times when we most need to build up public morale and when the racketeer would certainly take every advantage of the people's concentration on the war to get away with the most corrupt practices possible."

Representative Henry L. Shattuck (R) of Boston: "The State should have no part in this. It should not lend its name and support to such a demoralizing enterprise."

Charles F. Rittenhouse, Chairman of the Committee on State Taxation and Expenditures of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, recorded the opposition of the Chamber's Board of Directors to all lottery bills on the ground that they "would have a tendency to increase the gambling desires and practices of the citizens with its inevitable accompanying demoralizing effect."

Representatives of the Massachusetts State Grange, the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, the Massachusetts Parent-Teachers Association, and numerous other organizations appeared before the Committee, to oppose the lottery bill.

Representing William Cardinal O'Connell, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Boston, Frederick W. Mansfield, former Mayor of Boston, voiced strong opposition to the lottery measure, saying a lottery system would be economically unsound and disastrous, but he pointed out that the Cardinal was not opposed to old-age assistance.

Former Lieutenant Governor Kelly told the Committee that a State-supervised lottery, with strict regulations, is the solution to relief for the taxpayer. He said: "A lottery is a voluntary tax, as

no one would be compelled to purchase a ticket; quite a contrast to the many involuntary taxes that have been imposed by the Massachusetts Legislature on the overburdened taxpayer. A State-supervised lottery with war bonds as prizes would take in many millions of dollars and would help present taxation."

"Do the citizens rule this Commonwealth through the ballot or is it ruled by minority groups who might feel that any piece of legislation, regardless of the will of the people, shall not be passed, as it is contrary to their particular ideals?" He pointed out that in 30 of the 40 senatorial districts in 1940, 800,000 persons voted for a State lottery, while only 300,000 voted against such a system.

Several members of the House appeared at the hearing to voice their support of the lottery proposal, saying they were carrying out the will of the voters as expressed in their districts by the 1940 vote.

Yesterday the beano repeal bill was passed to be enacted in the House on a 123 to 81 roll call vote. Contrary to the usual practice at the enactment stage a last-ditch attempt was made to kill the measure by striking out the enactment clause.

Originally legalized in Massachusetts for charitable purposes, beano games have been repeatedly attacked in many quarters as being operated by racketeers. In other sections it has been claimed that beano games are actually operated strictly for charity.

Representative Paul A. McCarthy (D) of Somerville, leader of the repeal battle, yesterday charged:

"The insidious, sinister head of iniquitous individuals has secured control of this game. Where there are great sums of easy money involved, it is impossible to draw a law to prevent abuses. The question is whether we should permit a racket to exist."

On the other hand, Representative Charles J. Skladzien (D) of Webster asserted, "I challenge any member to show and make concrete proof that the racketeer exists in beano."

Church Union Gets Approval

Organic union with the Presbyterian Church in this country was approved in principle by approximately two thirds of the delegates to the annual convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts at their annual convention which ended here yesterday.

This endorsement, which took the form of a vote that followed a spirited and friendly discussion of the Diocesan Commission's report on approaches to church unity, will be forwarded to the General Conference of the Episcopal Church for its guidance at a later date. Immediate action on a problem of such latitude is not anticipated.

No formal ballot accepting or rejecting the proposed church union, which was first suggested in 1937, was taken at yesterday's convention sessions in New England Mutual Hall, but the delegates by nearly a three-to-one majority indicated approval of the preliminary principles behind the union and urged continuance of current negotiations with the Presbyterian Church.

The Very Rev. Angus Dun, Dean of the Episcopal Theological School, presented the case favoring continuance of negotiations, declaring that the fundamental issue was whether the Episcopalians were prepared to make further approaches along fundamental lines.

"We ourselves favor a continuing development of the approach

Boston C. of C. Backs Oil Line From Albany

New moves aimed at bringing additional fuel oil into New England via pipe line, gave fresh impetus to the subject today. Representative Peter G. Holmes (R), of Massachusetts, has introduced a bill in Congress to authorize construction of a pipe line from Albany to Worcester which could there connect with existing lines into the Boston area. Simultaneously, the Boston Chamber of Commerce proposes the building of a line "from the Hudson River near Albany, N. Y., through the Berkshires to Boston Harbor."

Coming on the heels of an oil industry meeting in Boston yesterday at which it was disclosed that fuel-oil and transportation experts looked with little optimism on New England's prospects for next winter, the House bill, its sponsor believes, offers a method of getting "oil from Worcester in every direction, into Metropolitan Boston, Fall River, Springfield, and Hartford areas."

The line between Albany and Worcester would be about 100 miles long. Representative Holmes hopes to get the bill through Congress "immediately," and will press for its consideration by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, of which he is a member.

A bill permitting construction of a line from Albany to Boston Harbor, urged by the New England delegation in Congress, is currently being studied by the Petroleum Administration for War. In its recommendation of an Albany to Boston pipe line, the Boston Chamber of Commerce declared such a line would save at least three days in the average turn-around of tank cars which stands now at 16.5 days in the haul between Midwest storage tanks and the East Coast.

Y.W.C.A. President To Lead Conference On Teen-Age Girls

Grace Loucks Elliott, President of the Young Women's Christian Association of the United States, will be in Boston this week to lead a conference of camp directors and counselors sponsored by the Girl Scouts, the Y. W. C. A., and Camp Fire Girls. Discussions will be directed toward a better understanding of the teen-age girl. This is the subject on which these three organizations feel the most help this summer.

Mrs. Elliott will discuss the usual problems of "growing up" as they are intensified by wartime strains and uncertainty, and the special role of the camp leader this summer. Mrs. Elliott has traveled extensively throughout the country, lecturing to groups of young women at colleges and high schools and in gatherings at local Y. W. C. A.'s. She is author of several books including "Women After Forty" and "Understanding the Adolescent Girl."

Sessions will be held from 10:30 to 12:30 and from 2 to 4 o'clock on both Saturday and Sunday. Interested camp directors and counselors may register at the headquarters of any of the three sponsoring organizations.

The Donald Ducks

Call on the Police

Boston Police Headquarters received a formal visit today from three handsome ducks, who walked sedately into the yard off Stanhope Street and commenced a tour of inspection of the headquarters course.

They might have been there yet, police officials believe, if newsmen, with their insatiable curiosity, had not emerged from the building and started prying into the matter.

With an air of some disgust, the ducks flew away down Berkeley Street and the comparative privacy of the Charles River.

'Maid of Cotton for 1943' In Boston for Two-Day Visit

Miss Bonnie Beth Byler, national "Maid of Cotton for 1943," arrived in Boston early this morning for a two-day stop in her 16,000-mile tour of the United States. Chosen as the cotton industry's official ambassador of good will, over continents, she is an appropriate representative of the cotton industry, for she herself has picked cotton on her own 300-acre plantation. Now she picks the crop for all-American cotton fashions.

Not only will she model distinctive cotton clothes at an all-cotton fashion show at R. H. White and Company tomorrow, but she chooses them for her own wardrobe. The outfits she is wearing for her round of engagements in the Hub illustrate how cotton can indeed circle the clock.

She stepped from the train this morning looking very chic in a symphony of brown and yellow—all cotton from top to toe. Brown and white cotton shoes matched her dress of brown and white striped corded chambray with its brown poplin jacket. She wore a yellow cotton hat, beige cotton stockings, and carried a yellow cotton bag.

For her appointment with Governor Saltonstall and Mayor Tobin at noon Miss Byler chose a smartly tailored suit composed of a white pique skirt and navy poplin jacket. To complete this patriotic ensemble she wore a red cotton jersey sweater and a large white pique hat. She also called on Mayor John Corcoran of Cambridge at 3 p. m.

When she is interviewed over WEEI at 5 p. m. this afternoon by Miss Laura Lasley, fabric conservation expert from the Lux laboratories, she expects to wear an afternoon dress made of a dainty muslin print, yellow flowers on a gray ground. With this she wears yellow cotton playshoes and a matching bow in her hair.

At a dinner given in her honor at the Parker House this evening, Miss Byler will appear in a white lace dinner gown, cut with long slim waistline and short sleeves, and trimmed with brilliant buttons. A matching mantilla with red cotton-velvet rose completes this striking costume.

Among the other types of garments which she will model at tomorrow's show of "Luxable cottons for active service" will be denim culottes for bicycling, neatly tailored slacks for victory gardening, playtime dirndl, and a variety of two-piece summer suits. There will be two showings, one at 12:30 and the other at 2:30.

Bar Association Dedicates Its Roll of Honor

An honor roll, bearing the names of its members who are in the armed forces, will be dedicated by the Bar Association of the City of Boston at exercises this afternoon. To date, 350 members have given up their practice of law and joined the Army, Navy, Coast Guard, or Marines. One woman lawyer has become a lieutenant in the Marine Officer Women's Reserve.

Those in the armed services comprise one sixth of the Association's membership. Another sixth of the membership has given up legal practice to contribute to the war effort in government civilian work and in industrial production.

The dedication of the honor roll will be to express the admiration and appreciation of the remaining two-thirds of the Association's membership for the one third who have given up their practice in this time of national crisis.

Good-Will Dinner

The Annual Good Will Dinner of the Massachusetts Conference of Christians and Jews will be sponsored by 87 prominent Bostonians, Charles Francis Adams, General Chairman of the dinner which will be held Monday evening, May 17, at the Hotel Copley-Plaza, has announced. Headed by Governor Saltonstall and Mayor Tobin, the honorary committee of the dinner this year will feature Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox as speaker.

17 N. E. Men End Aviation School Course

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 13 (P)—James E. Shand, Arlington, Mass., research chemist, was among 17 New England aviation cadets who were commissioned second lieutenants today in the Army Air Forces Technical Training Command, in graduation exercises at the AAFITC technical school at Yale University.

He was graduated from Tufts College in 1938 and worked as a research organic chemist on plastics and synthetic resins in Montclair, N. J., before enlisting last Dec. 7 on the first anniversary of Pearl Harbor. He will be assigned to duties as a communications officer.

Eight other Massachusetts men also were graduated, seven of whom completed the communications course:

George F. Tighe, Lowell, 1942 graduate of the University of New Hampshire; Lieut. Raymond G. Archambault, Fairhaven, co-captain of the 1938 football team at Fairhaven High School; Francis J. Farnham, Weymouth, basketball player at the University of Ottawa from 1933 to 1936; Harry N. Cramer, Boston, Roxbury Memorial High School graduate; Albert H. Rouner, Chelsea, wool engineering student at Lowell Textile Institute; Myron Solin, Holyoke, honors graduate of Massachusetts State College in 1942; and Philip R. Bennett, Greenfield, graduate of Cheshire Vt. High School.

One Massachusetts man, Robert L. Remillard of Melrose, formerly a member of the traffic department of the Boston and Maine Railroad, was graduated from the armament course.

Three New Hampshire men were graduated from the communications course: Linwood R. Clay of Exeter, radio operator at New Hampshire State College; radio stations; Lee H. Buswell, Andover, assistant manager of a New London, N. H., hotel, and John G. Doukas, Keene, graduate of Dartmouth College, Keene Teachers College and the University of New Hampshire.

One Connecticut man also completed his training today. William S. Dodd, Stamford, former New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad employee, finished the armament course.

Maine, Vermont and Rhode Island each had one representative among communications graduates: Gordon F. Tucker of Hartland, Vt., formerly a postoffice employee at Windsor, Vt.; Lee S. Fields of Fort Fairfield, Maine, class president his last three years at Fort Fairfield High School; Warren J. Johnston of Newport, R. I., Boston University College of Liberal Arts graduate.

In asking for suspension of the privileges of these three workers as well as that of the Delmont stations, Mr. Katz said, "Their offense is serious; besides being unfair to other automobile owners, who have to get along on less gas, their offense deprived aviators of essential gasoline to carry on the war."

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

Mr. Mercurio testified that he had sold some of the coupons in question at a profit to John O'Brien of Peabody and Sidney Cushing of Lynn. The latter two admitted the transactions.

**Your Oriental Rugs
Cleaned by Hand**
Costs you no more for this better method. Careful re-pairing by experts.
Complete Rug Service
**Moustapha Avigdor
Agiler, Inc.**
EST. 1899
130 Newbury Street Boston
KEN. 7753

Food Production Problems Aired

World Politics Role of Radio Stressed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Radio has a twofold job: increasing its efforts toward aiding in winning the war, and carrying to the people the issues which will guarantee the peace, it was brought out at the 14th Institute for Education by Radio. Radio and educational leaders agreed that radio has not yet done the job it can do, and they set about ways and means to make its voice more effective.

Broadcasters labeled as "encouraging" the increased demonstration of radio as a local and regional medium interpreting events and issues to local citizens, but said it could be improved.

James Lawrence Fly, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission; Stephen Fry, Traffic Manager of the British Broadcasting Corporation, New York City; and Louis Wirth, National Resources Planning Board and University of Chicago professor—each of whom spoke—agreed that radio must serve as a beacon for people all over the world.

Mr. Fly said, "this institution (radio) should help lay the plans which are in the offing. We are at a turning point. . . . War and postwar programs are interlinked." Mr. Fry added that "radio need not be just a reflection of things as they are. . . . Radio can serve as a beacon." Mr. Wirth concluded the conference by emphasizing that "we can't go back to peace, we must build the peace—all of us together."

Two-Way Street
Sir Gerald Campbell, British Minister and special assistant to the British Ambassador, likened understanding to a two-way street: "Understanding provides the framework on which statesmen can build. Without it, any plan has

Telegraph Company Merger Pact Signed

By the Associated Press
Washington, May 13—Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies have signed a merger agreement, George H. Payne of the Federal Communications Commission said today, as a basis for the combine authorized under a new law.

However, before a merger can be effected, the companies must submit an application to the Commission which then will hold public hearings.

Two strikes on it from the start. To the statesmen's burdens must not be added the millstone of a misinformed and short-sighted public opinion."

In the battle to win the peace, he added, "we shall have to battle against hate and pride, and against the desire for ease at any cost. That battle will be fought in the hearts and minds of all peoples. . . . You can plan a world on paper, but you have to build it out of people."

This suggestion was reflected in other statements at the conference. For example, a new emphasis on children's programs was noted in the discussions. Gloria Chandler, radio and children's theater staff, Junior League of America, listed three needs of children as "a sense of security, a knowledge of the rest of the world," and added that there were signs that these needs might be met, particularly in many new broadcasts for children. She also noted an increasing "respect for the child audience."

Lawrence J. Heller, President of WINX, Washington, said that "we must consider America not as a detached organization, but as ourselves," and that radio can help perform that function. In this respect, most leaders at the meeting saw in this problem the importance of the regional and local broadcaster.

Robert Hudson, Director of the Rocky Mountain Radio Council, Denver, decried the tendency of local stations to "plug in the network, then sit back and carry on a kind of 'swivel-chair' operation."

James Cassidy, Special Events Director, WLW, added that "local and regional stations have gone down in the same way that advertising agencies have taken the initiative away from many network operators."

This will be aided, according to Luke Roberts, Education Director (KOIN-KALE), Portland, Ore., by "interpreting ourselves to our-

selves in three ways: An understanding of our heritage, an interpretation of people as they are today, and an understanding of our resources, our opportunities, and our future."

For the first time, awards to network programs were not made in connection with the Seventh American exhibition and Citations of Educational Radio Programs, conducted as a part of the Institute. Network programs were judged by committees throughout the United States and winners will be announced later.

Award Winners
Awards in the regional network, clear-channel, and regional station went to the following stations and programs:

Religious broadcasts: "Church by the Side of the Road," WLW, Cincinnati.

Agricultural broadcasts: "Tom Wheeler's Daily News Letter," WOWO, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Women's programs: "Wartime Women," KOIN, Portland.

Cultural programs: "Let's Learn Spanish," Time and Life, Inc., WQXR, New York City; and "Citizens in Service," WHA, Madison, Wis.

Public Discussion: "Labor Arbitration," WMCA, New York City.

Personal and Family Life: "Abe Andrews," WOWO.

News Interpretation: "Outland Speaks," Rocky Mountain Radio Council; and Samuel Grafton, news analyst, New York City.

War Effort programs: "We Refuse to Die," WNEW, New York City.

Out-of-School Children's programs: "The Children's Bookshelf," KDKA, Pittsburgh.

In-School Primary programs: "Let's Find Out," WHA; and "Play Time," WOSU, Columbus, Ohio.

In-School Elementary programs: "News of the Week," WOSU.

In-School Junior-Senior High School programs: "Standard School Broadcast," KPO, San Francisco; and "What Used to Be," WOSU.

Awards to local station programs included: "All About Books," WFMJ, Youngstown, Ohio; "The Corwin Cycle," WNYC, New York City; "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer," WHBC, Canton, Ohio; "Kid Critics," KOIN, Portland; and "The Thousand Million," WJJD, Chicago.

A special award was made to WOR for its documentary program, "Death on Wheels."

Awards to Canadian programs included: "Best Plays of 1942," Canadian Broadcasting Corporation; "The Magic Carpet," also CBC; "Junior School Music," CBA, Sackville, New Brunswick; and "Canadian Horizons," CBR, Vancouver, British Columbia.

Roosevelt's Aircraft Poundage Goal Means About 75,000 Planes in 1943

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP)—President Roosevelt's new 1943 aircraft production goal—911,000—pounds—apparently means about 75,000 planes.

While this figure is much smaller than his original goal of 125,000 planes, announced early in the war, this year's output figured on a weight basis will equal 150,000 planes of the 1942 vintage.

In 1942, the first year of real mass production, this country produced about 48,000 planes of all types with a total weight of 291,000,000 pounds, or an average of approximately 6,060 pounds per plane.

Chairman Donald M. Nelson of the War Production Board predicts that the 1943 models will have an average weight twice as great as last year's. So 911,000,000 pounds of planes, each averaging 12,000 pounds, would mean between 75,000 and 76,000.

Mr. Roosevelt translated aircraft production, past and projected,

into pounds to fully reflect the emphasis on heavier planes, particularly the growth output of four-engine bombers specially designed to carry the war to the enemy.

Next year's goal, as announced by the President, is 1,417,000,000 pounds. Assuming a further average increase in weight of 25 per cent—from 12,000 to 15,000 pounds per plane—this would mean about 90,000 planes.

Truman Hits Changes

CINCINNATI, May 13 (AP)—Senator Harry S. Truman (D) of Missouri, Chairman of the Senate War Investigating Committee, said last night the Army and Navy must, in the future, keep specifications to a minimum or accept responsibility for smaller airplane production.

He said in a speech prepared for delivery before the Southern Supply & Machinery Distributors that while American war plants were producing combat planes in very large quantity, "far exceeding anything our enemies can produce," capacity production had not been reached.

This, he added, was caused chiefly by three faults: frequent changes of Army and Navy specifications, difficulties in getting materials at the right times in the right amounts, and lack of trained foremen, supervisors and skilled workmen.

"In the future," he said, "the Army and Navy must keep changes in specifications to a minimum or accept responsibility for smaller airplane production."

He said in a speech prepared for delivery before the Southern Supply & Machinery Distributors that while American war plants were producing combat planes in very large quantity, "far exceeding anything our enemies can produce," capacity production had not been reached.

This, he added, was caused chiefly by three faults: frequent changes of Army and Navy specifications, difficulties in getting materials at the right times in the right amounts, and lack of trained foremen, supervisors and skilled workmen.

"In the future," he said, "the Army and Navy must keep changes in specifications to a minimum or accept responsibility for smaller airplane production."

He said in a speech prepared for delivery before the Southern Supply & Machinery Distributors that while American war plants were producing combat planes in very large quantity, "far exceeding anything our enemies can produce," capacity production had not been reached.

This, he added, was caused chiefly by three faults: frequent changes of Army and Navy specifications, difficulties in getting materials at the right times in the right amounts, and lack of trained foremen, supervisors and skilled workmen.

"In the future," he said, "the Army and Navy must keep changes in specifications to a minimum or accept responsibility for smaller airplane production."

He said in a speech prepared for delivery before the Southern Supply & Machinery Distributors that while American war plants were producing combat planes in very large quantity, "far exceeding anything our enemies can produce," capacity production had not been reached.

This, he added, was caused chiefly by three faults: frequent changes of Army and Navy specifications, difficulties in getting materials at the right times in the right amounts, and lack of trained foremen, supervisors and skilled workmen.

"In the future," he said, "the Army and Navy must keep changes in specifications to a minimum or accept responsibility for smaller airplane production."

They Remember Bataan



Wide World

War Workers With Kin in Japanese Hands

Backed by one of the big B-24 Liberator bombers they help to build, four women war workers of Fort Worth, Texas, look toward the West and the liberation of loved ones captured by the Japanese at Corregidor and Bataan. Left to right: Mrs. Jewell Erhardt, whose husband, First Lieut. Charles W. Erhardt, was captured at Corregidor; Mrs. Jerre Hubby, whose father, Lieut. Col. John Luikart, was taken prisoner at Bataan; Mrs. Beana Gerth, whose brother, Roy McPhail, was captured at Corregidor; and Mrs. Annie W. Corley, whose brother was captured at Corregidor. Photo made at Consolidated Vultee Aircraft plant.

Print Order for Scriptures Sets Bible Society Record

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
NEW YORK, May 13—In its 127 years of existence, the American Bible Society has published and distributed more than one third of a billion copies of the Scriptures in approximately 200 languages and in more than 50 countries, according to a report to its annual meeting here today.

The figure for printing last year alone was 8,200,000—the largest number of copies of the Scriptures ever made in the United States during the Society's long history. Distribution exceeded that of the previous year.

Most dramatic among the Society's achievements in 1942 was the carrying out of a program to turn out Testaments for the Army and Navy and for the lifeboats and rafts of the Merchant Marine. The output of the Society's presses for the Army and Navy was at the rate of 11,000 Testaments a day, with many requests from chaplains still unfilled.

Aid to Merchant Marine
With the whole world aroused to the power of the Bible and prayer, partly through the experience of "Eddie" Rickenbacker and his comrades, the Society offered special services to the Merchant Marine because of the constant hazards met by this division.

"As a result, there is now included in the equipment of every one of the 20,000 lifeboats and rafts," a report of the annual meeting says, "on the hundreds of ves-

sels operated under the War Shipping Administration, a copy of the New Testament, including also the Ten Commandments, some of the great Psalms, some old hymns and some prayers. This little book is enclosed in a stout waterproof envelope made of oiled paper and lined with lead foil."

Prisoners of war were not forgotten, and among them, hundreds of thousands of Bibles, Testaments and Gospel portions in 20 different languages were distributed in enemy territory.

Latin-American Work
"So eager are our Latin neighbors to own and possess the Bible," it was declared, "that, despite difficulties in getting shipments through to Latin America, the circulation in those countries was the greatest in history since 1864, when the work began there. Long before the end of the year, the agents' shelves were empty."

Severe limitations impeded the work in China, but the Society continued its efforts to help China publish its own Bibles. At the end of the year, preparations were made for printing whole Bibles in West China. The Bible House in Chungking still stands and dispenses Scriptures, it was announced.

More books in Braille and in other systems for the blind and more "talking-book" records were made and distributed than in any previous year.

School Orchestra Leader and Mates Thrilled by Koussevitzky 'Pointers'
By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 13—It was a big day with 1,200 students of the High School of Music and Art when Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, not only made an appearance at the school on May 11, but coached a student conductor in the best ways of leading an orchestra.

The occasion was particularly memorable to Allan Blank, a student-conductor, who led the orchestra in Tchaikovsky's "Romeo and Juliet" overture. Allan did not know he was going to conduct when he and the rest of the pupils filed into the auditorium to hear Dr. Koussevitzky, the last of a group of "guest teachers"—distinguished musicians and artists—who have appeared at the school.

School authorities decided to call on Allan to direct the orchestra rather than the regular teacher-conductor. As Allan conducted the group in the overture, Dr. Koussevitzky, sitting in the front row of the auditorium and speaking into a public address system which carried his words all over the hall, made various proposals to Allan on dynamics, tempo, the meaning of the musical passages and other explanations and recommendations.

The students particularly remembered one comment by Dr. Koussevitzky to the effect that each member of the orchestra should play exactly as if he were performing alone.

In a short address after the performance, Dr. Koussevitzky stressed the responsibility of an artist to his audience. He promised to return to the school again and said he would henceforth devote himself to the advancement of musical education in this country.

Allan, a senior at the school, was visibly impressed by meeting Dr. Koussevitzky and enthusiastic over the corrections and pointers

U. S. to Free Coal Mines In Illinois

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP)—Lloyd Thrush, President of the American Federation of Labor-Progressive Mine Workers, announced today that the Government had agreed to release from its operating control all mines in Illinois having contracts with his union.

Mr. Thrush said Harold L. Ickes, Fuels Administrator, had informed him that orders for the release, first to be granted since the Government took over the mines May 1, would go out this afternoon or tomorrow.

Released, he said, will be 150 mines in Illinois employing 15,000 members of the A. F. of L. union.

Mr. Thrush said he and William Green, President of the A. F. of L., had agreed there would be no work stoppage at these mines and that the Progressive Mine Workers would make no attempt to raid the membership of John L. Lewis's United Mine Workers.

W. C. Gill, President of the Coal Producers Association of Illinois, and Mr. Thrush conferred today on final arrangements for the release.

Later they told the Associated Press that they had signed an agreement extending the union's contract for 30 days from April 30. Any wage adjustments agreed upon will be retroactive to the expiration of the old contract, they added.

The Thrush union also has some 3,000 members in western Kentucky mines, but these, he said, were not affected by the agreement for release of the Illinois mines.

OPA Hiring More Probers To Curb Cost of Living

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP)—Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown today disclosed plans to hire 1,400 more investigators to help roll back the cost of living, and said the OPA's new subsidy program will be strictly experimental. Job of the new probers will be to educate innocent violators of price rules and punish willful "chiselers," Mr. Brown said. Aides have estimated that effective enforcement, depending mostly on adequate personnel, could cut the cost of living 5 per cent.

By such enforcement—and careful use of subsidies—Mr. Brown said in an interview, OPA expects to bring down the cost of living to the level of Sept. 15, 1942, and hold it there.

He added that his recently announced plan to seek a 10 per cent reduction in the retail costs of meat, butter and coffee about June 1 through subsidies was experimental. The future of subsidies in the price picture, he indicated, will depend on actual results of the trial next month.

The 1,400 extra investigators, Mr. Brown explained, will be added to an existing force of approximately 3,500. Their salaries are provided for in the next OPA budget, which has been approved by the White House preparatory to submission to Congress.

Together with volunteers from "price panels" of local ration boards, the investigators will go from store to store, checking compliance with price rules, explaining how to correct innocent errors, and preparing evidence for criminal prosecution in the willful cases.

OPA is busy now putting out simplified price lists so that everyone—storeowner and housewife

alike—can know what the legal prices are.

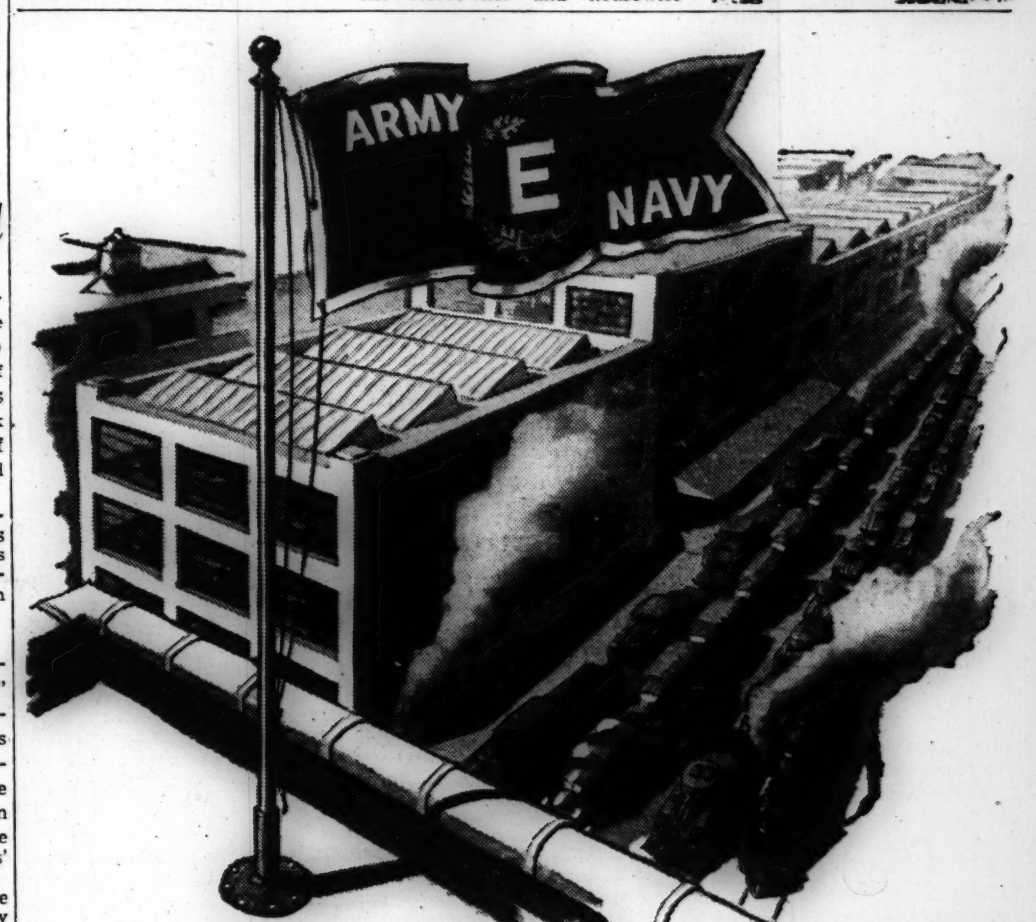
Potato Sale in N. Y.
NEW YORK, May 13 (AP)—The City Department of Markets will put on sale in Queens today 4,000 pounds of potatoes, part of a California shipment, in an attempt to alleviate the City's potato shortage.

The potatoes will be sold at two pounds for 15 cents at an emergency market setup in a vacant lot with regular merchants from City markets in charge of the stands.

Opening of the emergency market augments sales already under way at the eight city markets in Brooklyn, the Bronx, and Manhattan.

Visiting NEW YORK?
SAVE on your hotel bill and spend more on fun. Stop at a NEW hotel, 20 stories high and fireproof, on the smart East Side. Enjoy the largest, most complete hotel rooms in town, regardless of price. Studio style and charming, each room has a private bath and serving pantry. Wire reservations at our expense.

\$4 daily for either 1 or 2 persons
BEAUX ARTS APARTMENT HOTEL
310-307 EAST 44th ST., N.Y.C.
A new 20 story fireproof hotel 3 minutes from Grand Central and Radio City



A Salute TO THOSE WHO FLY THE ARMY AND NAVY "E"

A symbol of patriotic effort, the Army and Navy "E" is Industrial America's most coveted prize. Having earned it speaks volumes for any plant. And earn it one must—by long hours of hard work; by unflagging enthusiasm for the job to be done; by almost fanatic devotion to the cause for which we are all fighting.

There is something else, too, that every producer must have—the cooperation of the railroads. They bring to industry the materials to be fabricated for war use. With rails extending even into the remotest of raw material regions, they pick up the precious "wants" of industry and carry them right to industry's doors . . . then later haul to camp or seaport the processed materials and supplies so necessary in fighting a victorious war.

"North Western" is one of America's railroads engaged in the transportation of war essentials. We are glad to play a part in this mighty effort—and proud not only to serve those who fly the Army and Navy "E" but also all others who are engaged in freedom's cause. These industrial fighters will continue to have our enthusiastic cooperation, and the service we render will be limited only by the supply of materials we are able to secure to keep our rolling stock in top condition.

CHICAGO and NORTH WESTERN LINE
SERVING AMERICA IN WAR AND PEACE FOR ALMOST A CENTURY

DIAMONDS WANTED
We pay high cash prices for Diamonds, and gold jewelry.
EMPIRE DIAMOND APPRAISERS
(EXPERT GOLD BUYING SERVICE)
Empire State Bldg.
14th Floor, 5th Ave. at 34th
NEW YORK

BIRD=LIFE
an Illustrated Magazine of The CLEVELAND BIRD CLUB
devoted to the Sport of Bird Study and to Conservation
Published Quarterly
Leading articles on North American birds technically accurate but styled for reader interest.
Excellent Photographs
Popular Format
Yearly subscription to Bird-Life. \$1.00
Single copy of Bird-Life. 25
11945 Carlton Road
CLEVELAND, OHIO
Please mention The Christian Science Monitor when subscribing

GABARDINE
with that
Roger Kent look
in four
flattering
shades.

ROGER KENT
Suits and Outeroats for
Men at one \$38.50 price
New York • New Haven
Cambridge • Philadelphia

IMPRESSIVE
1000 employees here—that's impressive; but so is the economy of our low rates!
3000 ROOMS, BATH AND RADIO FROM \$2.50
HOTEL TAFT
ALFRED LEWIS, MGR.
7th Ave. at 50th St. NEW YORK
TIMES SQUARE AT RADIO CITY
SING & SING MANAGEMENT



Barbecue Set-Up
table grill—with spit, 29.50
Pretty neat idea for the barbecue-minded . . . and who isn't these days? Made of wrought iron in a soft Pompeian green finish . . . sturdily built . . . sensibly priced. Thirty inches high, twenty-three inches in diameter.
Cooking Holder, 1.25 Spatula, 1.80

SLOANE
FIFTH AVENUE AT 41TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK CITY
BENDERMAN
FIRE PROOF
STORAGE WAREHOUSE
10 YEARS
Cost to Coast
MOVING
PACKING
SHIPPING
In any part of U. S.
and to foreign countries
Also
Bugs Cleaned & Stored
Valuables for Silver, Etc.
W. J. BENDERMAN
100 W. 4th St. N.Y.C.

Fighting French Night at Pops—'Ballerina' Returns

Paul Leyssac Narrator In 'Fairy Tale'

It was a talking segment of the Fighting French and their friends that occupied the floor of Symphony Hall last night, in attendance on the Pops. With such activity did the conversation run, that for some time there was no such thing as listening to the Boston Symphony men who played French music under the direction of Arthur Fiedler.

The March, "Lorraine," by Gagne, the Dramatic Overture, "Patrie," by Bizet, and the Bacchanale from "Samson and Delilah," by Saint-Saens, which filled a third of the time, had more effect in the way of sight than of sound. Bows glancing against the glint of fiddles, trombone slides thrusting and pulling, and tuba bell bobbing were indeed something to entrance the eye. There were the conductor's motions, too, for added measure; but an occasional burst of brass or roll of drum was about all that gratified the ear.

Understandably, the partisans had much matter for discussion, and here was just the sidewalk café for it. First intermission, and concert proceedings were renewed with "La Valse" by Ravel. The same flow, and at full tide. Forward on the platform then stepped Paul Leyssac, to assist as narrator in the central piece, "Peter and the Wolf," by Prokofiev. It may be doubted if Mr. Leyssac ever met a house more unready to be brought down to quiet attention than that one. But he succeeded right off, and not only the Fairy Tale but everything else remaining in the schedule went in the true style of the Symphony Hall Pops. A talent of the stature of Mr. Leyssac certainly was wanted to do the trick. Plenty of very subdued moments in "Peter" and not a few in "Entrance of the Little Fauna," by Piere—all came musically through.

To be picked out in the audience were uniformed young men of France, some no doubt of the professional naval type and others of the civilian type, whether artists or scholars, serving for the time of the war. To think of those wearing shoulder straps of officers, possibly sufficient when the fighting and the fighting talk concludes, will be such institutions as the French Marine and the University of Paris to restore equilibrium, no matter meantime how many ships are sunk or how many men are burned.

'Stage Door Canteen' Plans
"Stage Door Canteen," Sol Lesser's United Artists production, will be released within the next month throughout the country at regular admission prices. In Boston the film will be shown at the State and Orpheum.



Scene From 'This Land Is Mine'

Kent Smith, Charles Laughton, and Maureen O'Hara in the film which comes to the Keith Memorial Tuesday evening.

Programs for Third Week of the Pops

The Symphony Hall Pop Concert Sunday night, under the auspices of the United Nations Committee, will feature as soloist Egon Petri, the Netherlands pianist. The soloist on Friday, May 21, will be Edwin Bittell, in Grieg's Piano Concerto, and on Sunday, May 23, Jesús María Sanromá will be heard in Rachmaninoff's Second Concerto. The programs of the week follow:

Sunday, May 16
Entrance of the Boyards, Halvorsen
Overture on Three Greek Themes, Glazounoff
Dance of the Blessed Spirits, Glazounoff
Variations on a Dutch Theme for String Orchestra, Langandou
(conducted by the composer)
Piano Concerto in A minor, Grieg
Soloist: Egon Petri
United Nations Anthem, Langandou
Soloist: Marie Murray, Contralto
"Rites of Spring" (Chinese Impressions), Hadley
Prayer of Thanksgiving, Old Dutch
New China March, Goulet

Monday, May 17
March, "Up the River," Morse
Overture to "Post and Pansies," Suppl
"Drink to Me Only With This," Eyes
Arranged by Fochon
Procession of Bacchus, from "Sylvia"
Delibes
"Carmen," Fantasia, Bullier
Trumpet Solo: Roger Volin
Rumanian Rhapsody No. 1, Enesco
Soloist: Egon Petri
Turkey in the Straw, Gulon
March, "Boston Command," Carter

Tuesday, May 18
March, "El Capitan," Sousa
Overture to "The Bartered Bride," Smetana
"Molly on the Shore," Percy Grainger
The Ride of the Valkyries, Wagner
"Jesus' Carnival," Saint-Saens
Finale, "The Bartered Bride," Leo Litzin

Tonight at the Pops

Tufts Night

Introduction to Act III, "Lohengrin" Wagner
Overture to "Der Freischütz," Weber
Fugue in G major, Bach-Holst
Invitation to the Dance, Weber-Berlioz
Prelude and Love-Death, Tristan and Isolde, Wagner
Conducted by Leo R. Lewis
Quintets for Horns, "Farewell to Alma Mater," L. C. Powers
Wine, Woman and Song, W. G. Lewis
Remembrance, for String Orchestra
Songs: "Tutonia's Day," E. W. Hayes
"That Mascal," P. R. Lewis
"Waltz Today, Waltz Tomorrow," W. G. Lewis
"Dear Alma Mater," W. G. Brooks
"Tales from the Vienna Woods," Strauss
"When Johnny Comes Marching Home," Strauss
First Hungarian Dance in G minor, Brahms
Conductor: Arthur Fiedler

Overture to "Tannhäuser," Wagner
Victor Herbert Favorite
Arranged by Sanford
"Brazil," Samba, from "Balada Am-
ericana," P. R. Lewis
Coronation March from "The Prophet," Meyerbeer
Overture-Pantasia, "Bells and Whistles," Sousa
March of the Little Lead Soldiers, Piere
Dance of the Sultans, Rimsky-Korsakoff
Maiden, from "The Snow Maiden," Rimsky-Korsakoff
Maiden and Carillon from "The Snow Maiden," Rimsky-Korsakoff
Soloist: Jesús María Sanromá
Finale of Symphony No. 5, Shostakovich
Wine, Woman and Song, W. G. Lewis
"Night and Day," Porter
March, "Only One Vienna," Schrammel
Thursday, May 20
Washington Post March, Sousa

At the Telepix

"Inside Fascist Spain," issued by the March of Time, will head the program of short features at the Telepix starting Friday. Other films will include one on mountain climbing, a Grantland Rice Spotlight on the athletic training of pre-flight cadets, a musical with the McFarland Twins and their orchestra, a Disney film on swimming, Pete Smith novelty, and newsreels.

French Film In Dance Bill At Fine Arts

A bill for dance lovers, but not for dance lovers only, opened at the Fine Arts Theater yesterday, with the return of "Ballerina" and the presentation of "A Nation Dances," a film of the annual Russian Folk Dance Festival made in Moscow in September, 1941.

The fact that the festival took place and was photographed while Moscow was in peril is not only remarkable thing about it. The wonderful variety of the dances of the different Soviet republics is also amazing. One from a southern province shows the Oriental influence in the horizontal neck-movement of the Hindu dance, and in the use of the arms and upper torso, as well as in the quieter mood and slower tempo. Most of them are fast-paced step dances of intricate pattern. And all abound in vigor, skill, and a powerful sense of joy.

The film looks worn. The recorded music sounds metallic. Screen dancing is always a substitute. But here is a picture of a dancing people that reveals the energy, courage, and yes, joy (the traditional Russian gloom must all be left behind in the pages of Chekhov and Dostoevsky) that has kept them undefeated.

By now the little Rose Souris (Janine Charrat), the child star of "Ballerina," must be a full-grown dancer; for the war, and dancers being young. One cannot help wondering about her, whether she is dancing still at the Paris Opéra, before Nazi audiences, or what has happened. It is unimaginable that she should be anything but a dancer (she bears the imprint in every line and gesture of her fragile person), though her extraneous sensitive portrayal of the little girl whose mistreated sense of loyalty to one ballerina causes her to wreck the career of another publishes her resources as a potential actress also.

Mia Slavenska (long since of the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo) dances with great distinction and acts with a gracious warmth that has not been so apparent in her ballet appearances in this country. The backstage atmosphere of the Paris Opéra (that was) is delightful, the "petits rats" (child apprentices) charming. The choreography by Serge Lifar is good for its purpose and suited to the selections from Chopin and Gounod that are largely used. It is interesting to compare the least distinctive style of Yvette Chauvire with that of Slavenska, to watch the practice classes, and for once to get a close-up of an entree act.

But more than all its dance appeal, the story itself is absorbing, and tenderly told, with true Gallic finesse. For those who have missed earlier showings, the first showing at the Fine Arts in April, 1939—it is a screen adaptation from the novel by Paul Morand, directed by Jean Benoit-Lévy, the man who understands children.

Completing the bill is a short subject, "Lake Carrier," a U. S. Government film on transportation, timely, and interesting, too.

To Present 'Rope's End'
Patrick Hamilton's melodrama, "Rope's End," will be presented by the Tributary Theater of Boston on June 11.

French Film In Dance Bill At Fine Arts

A bill for dance lovers, but not for dance lovers only, opened at the Fine Arts Theater yesterday, with the return of "Ballerina" and the presentation of "A Nation Dances," a film of the annual Russian Folk Dance Festival made in Moscow in September, 1941.

The fact that the festival took place and was photographed while Moscow was in peril is not only remarkable thing about it. The wonderful variety of the dances of the different Soviet republics is also amazing. One from a southern province shows the Oriental influence in the horizontal neck-movement of the Hindu dance, and in the use of the arms and upper torso, as well as in the quieter mood and slower tempo. Most of them are fast-paced step dances of intricate pattern. And all abound in vigor, skill, and a powerful sense of joy.

The film looks worn. The recorded music sounds metallic. Screen dancing is always a substitute. But here is a picture of a dancing people that reveals the energy, courage, and yes, joy (the traditional Russian gloom must all be left behind in the pages of Chekhov and Dostoevsky) that has kept them undefeated.

By now the little Rose Souris (Janine Charrat), the child star of "Ballerina," must be a full-grown dancer; for the war, and dancers being young. One cannot help wondering about her, whether she is dancing still at the Paris Opéra, before Nazi audiences, or what has happened. It is unimaginable that she should be anything but a dancer (she bears the imprint in every line and gesture of her fragile person), though her extraneous sensitive portrayal of the little girl whose mistreated sense of loyalty to one ballerina causes her to wreck the career of another publishes her resources as a potential actress also.

Mia Slavenska (long since of the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo) dances with great distinction and acts with a gracious warmth that has not been so apparent in her ballet appearances in this country. The backstage atmosphere of the Paris Opéra (that was) is delightful, the "petits rats" (child apprentices) charming. The choreography by Serge Lifar is good for its purpose and suited to the selections from Chopin and Gounod that are largely used. It is interesting to compare the least distinctive style of Yvette Chauvire with that of Slavenska, to watch the practice classes, and for once to get a close-up of an entree act.

But more than all its dance appeal, the story itself is absorbing, and tenderly told, with true Gallic finesse. For those who have missed earlier showings, the first showing at the Fine Arts in April, 1939—it is a screen adaptation from the novel by Paul Morand, directed by Jean Benoit-Lévy, the man who understands children.

Completing the bill is a short subject, "Lake Carrier," a U. S. Government film on transportation, timely, and interesting, too.

To Present 'Rope's End'
Patrick Hamilton's melodrama, "Rope's End," will be presented by the Tributary Theater of Boston on June 11.

Connecticut Legislature Clips Governor's Powers

The Week in Connecticut
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., May 13.—After six years, Connecticut is breaking away for the first time from the governmental reforms instituted during the administration of former Gov. Wilbur L. Cross. That is one of the results of the 1943 session of the General Assembly, now drawing to a close.

The Cross reorganization, enacted in 1937, had as its basis a "strong Governor" exercising control over State finances and personnel. The first step to weaken the position of the Governor has been taken in this session.

Enacted now, with the approval of Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin, is a measure restricting the Governor's authority over budget matters. It is a complete departure from the theory of centralized control that underlay the Cross reorganization. The Governor, alone, under that theory, had full responsibility as well as authority over the State's expenditures, once the tax and appropriation bills had been voted by the General Assembly, and the Governor could be held to account for his financial administration at the polls.

Now an Advisory Finance Committee has been formed, consisting of five elected State officials and five members of the Committee on Appropriations of the General Assembly. They will meet once a month, or oftener at the request of the Governor, and all additions to appropriations or all transfers of funds from one appropriation item to another, involving more than \$1,000, will require their approval. The Governor will make the additions and the transfers, but the responsibility for them is no longer his.

Establishment of the committee is, in part, a revival of the old Board of Finance and Control, which ruled the State's financial affairs before the Cross reorganization and which was abolished in 1937.

Another of the Cross reorganization steps previously had been nullified when the General Assembly abolished the Department of Public Works, returning the control of capital outlay matters to the State Comptroller. The argument was made, with justification,

Stabilized Labor

Bridgeport has followed the lead of Waterbury in establishing a labor stabilization agreement under auspices of the War Manpower Commission to control every job and every worker in essential industry. New Britain may be next. A committee is working on an agreement for that area.

The United States Employment Service will be a clearing house, in Bridgeport as in Waterbury, for the movement of workers between war plants. Employers are bound by the agreement not to give work to men or women who do not have clearance from the USES. The purpose is to stop "pirating" and undue migration of workers, but to facilitate the shift of workers from place to place when such shifts are needed.

Teachers Assured

Teachers had incurred of the War Manpower Commission whether they would be "frozen" in a war job if they took temporary summer employment in a factory. Area Director William G. Ennis told them this week that they need not worry. They can return to teaching in September. About 2,000 teachers will register for summer jobs under these conditions, it was predicted by the Connecticut State Teachers' Association.

Victory Gardens

Governor Baldwin's quota of 100,000 war gardens will be more than reached, it appeared this week from a report of the State War Council. With figures incomplete, local War Garden Committees showed 97,170 gardeners signed up to produce vegetables in their back yards or in community garden plots. Eighteen towns and cities have community-sponsored garden projects, ranging from 100 to 1,500 plots.

Plans Made at Fort Devens For WAAC Anniversary Fete

War Activities in New England

Celebration of the first anniversary of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps on Saturday, with special ceremonies at Fort Devens, has been assigned to the accompanying today of an increase in recruiting facilities in the Boston area, where two seven-day offices are now open.

At Fort Devens, a review of all troops is to begin at 2:30 p. m., followed by an inspection of Waacs at work. Visiting officers will then be entertained with a banquet at the Officers' Mess. In the evening there will be a community sing and a skit in the sports arena, a radio show over WBZ, and two dances, one for the auxiliaries and one for the officers.

One of the seven-day recruiting offices is located in the First Service Command Recruiting and Instruction Headquarters, 1065 Commonwealth Avenue, and the other is in the Waac Booth on Boston Common.

Although not open Sunday, another information booth has been opened in the Canadian National Railways office at Boylston and Tremont streets, opposite the Hotel Touraine.

At Devens, guests taking part in the inspection tour will include officers from the other posts, members of the press, and heads of interested civilian organizations. The whole post has been invited to the review.

The tour will take guests through the Cooks and Bakers School, the Motor Transport Section, the Dispensary, and other places where the Waacs are assigned to duty. Highlight of the review will be the presentation of a Waac flag to the Commandant of the Fort.

Veterans' Care

Allowances and allotments to dependents of the servicemen of the present war is one of the principal subjects to be discussed at the New England Rehabilitation Conference of the American Legion, at its meeting here Saturday and Sunday.

Members of the Legion, its women

en's auxiliary, and affiliated groups are invited to attend the opening session in the Parker House at 2 p. m. and remain for the second day's sessions.

Army's A. G. School

William H. Alton, Jr., of Brookline has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the Army as a member of the 16th class to be graduated from the Adjutant General's School at Fort Washington, Md.

The new officer was one of a group of enlisted men drawn from virtually all arms and branches of the service for the Officer Candidate School. During the 12 weeks of training, he studied executive and administrative functions in the "nation's largest business, the Army of the United States," the school pointed out.

Air Crews

Springfield College is in the midst of its first course as an Air Force training center for air crews.

Those who had previous schooling and experience were graduated after five weeks. In five steps, the course was designed to graduate 100 men or so every five weeks, making 20 weeks the longest any trainees would be resident.

Instruction includes pre-flight training, ground instruction, and a quota of hours in the air in dual-controlled planes.

Richard M. Bemis of Brookline, serving in the United States Merchant Marine, has been notified by the London office of the American Steamship Lines Agency, Ltd., that the King of England approves his name in dispatches for gallantry and good service in the face of heavy odds in attack on the voyage he made in convoy to Russia last September, aboard the S. S. White Clover.

Housing Post

For Scituate Man

Appointment of John D. O'Reilly, Jr., of Scituate, as Regional Counsel of the Federal Public Housing Authority for New England was announced by Sumner K. Wiley, National Director of the FPHA, recently.

The announcement was made upon receipt of word from John H. Blandford, Administrator of the National Housing Agency, parent agency for all defense housing in the country. Mr. O'Reilly is well-known in Boston where he has served as professor of law at Boston College Law School.

In accepting the post, Professor O'Reilly resigns as Assistant to the United States Attorney-General in the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice. He brings to his new post which legal talent garnered as Assistant Commissioner of the United States Department of Labor, as a student of law at Boston College, Harvard University and Georgetown, one-time Dean of the University of San Francisco and contributor to many legal publications.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

3 SHOWPLACE OF THE NATION • RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL • ROCKEFELLER CENTER
JEAN ARTHUR • JOEL McCREA • CHARLES COBURN
ARTHUR • McCREA • COBURN
in GEORGE STEVENS
"The MORE the MERRIER"
Directed by George Stevens • A Columbia Picture

ON THE STAGE: "Melody Time"—a bright and sparkling and captivating concert of gaiety and music... produced by Russell Markert with Rockettes, Corps de Ballet and Choral Ensemble, Symphony Orchestra, direction of Erik Raabe.

FIRST MEZZANINE SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE • Phone Circle 6-4600
Buy tickets now for Greek War Relief Benefit—Madison Sq. Garden, May 18.

NEW YORK (STAGE)

19th MONTH! HIT THAT WON CRITICS PRIZE
CLIFF PACE • LEONARD BERNSTEIN
WILLIS WOOD • CORBETT WATKINS
BLITHE SPIRIT
LOU COVART'S BEST COMEDY
BOOTH THEATRE, 40 West 42nd Street, 2nd Floor
Runs 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

BOSTON

GILBERT MILLER presents
HELEN HAYES in
HARRIET
"An American Comedy"
HELEN HAYES, 43 St. St., 2nd Floor, 2nd Floor
Runs 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

JANIE

4th Year! A PERFECT COMEDY
AT KIRKIN, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
With Dorothy STICKNEY, HARRY BANNISTER
ENFELD, Broadway and 46 St., 3rd Floor, 3rd Floor
Runs 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

OKLAHOMA!

Becky & Lillian in Great Musical Comedy
Directed by Robert Alton
JOAN GARRETT, BILLY ROBERTS
St. James Theatre, 44th St., 2nd Floor, 2nd Floor
Runs 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

STARS ON ICE

Center Theatre, 2nd Floor, 2nd Floor
Runs 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

TOMORROW WORLD

DOROTHY BARNES-KIPPY BARNES
SHIRLEY BARNES-KIPPY BARNES
Runs 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

BOSTON (MOVIES)

LOEW'S
STATE & ORPHEUM
JEAN ARTHUR
JOEL McCREA
CHARLES COBURN
ARTHUR • McCREA • COBURN
in GEORGE STEVENS
"The MORE the MERRIER"
Directed by George Stevens • A Columbia Picture

ON THE STAGE: "Melody Time"—a bright and sparkling and captivating concert of gaiety and music... produced by Russell Markert with Rockettes, Corps de Ballet and Choral Ensemble, Symphony Orchestra, direction of Erik Raabe.

BOSTON

POWER 'CRASH DIVE'

in PERSON • JIMMY DORSEY ORCH.
BUY A WAR BONDS & STAMPS
ROXY 7th Ave. & 5th St.
Runs 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

BOSTON GARDEN

2 Weeks! Twice Daily, incl. SUNDAY
BEGINNING
Mon. Night, MAY 17
Performances 2:15 & 8:15 P.M.—Shows 2:15 & 8:15 P.M.
(Last Time Sat. Night, May 29)

PARAMOUNT PRESENTS

"The War Against Mrs. Hadley"
"The Young and the Wicked"
"The Edge of Darkness"
"My Heart Belongs to Daddy"

UPTOWN

HENRY • MAUREN • THOMAS
POND • O'HARA • MITCHELL
"IMMORTAL SERGEANT"
Also J. WEISBERG "TARZAN TRIUMPHS"

BOSTON (STAGE)

COLONIAL—MONDAY, MAY 17
Return of Popular Prices
The Gayest Comedy of All
"JUNIOR MISS"
LEAHY • GORDON • BATES • ST. 51
Runs 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

"The Hand That Rocks the Cradle"
Runs 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

At the Telepix

"Inside Fascist Spain," issued by the March of Time, will head the program of short features at the Telepix starting Friday. Other films will include one on mountain climbing, a Grantland Rice Spotlight on the athletic training of pre-flight cadets, a musical with the McFarland Twins and their orchestra, a Disney film on swimming, Pete Smith novelty, and newsreels.

Theaters

Colonial—"Claudia," by Rose Franken. Presented by the Boston Theatre Guild. Featuring Frances Starr, Donald Cook, Phyllis Thaxter, Olga Belchova. 8:30. Matinee 2:30. Sunday 1:30. 2:30. 4:30. 6:30. 8:30. 10:30.

Plymouth—"Dracula," by Bram Stoker. Starring Bela Lugosi. 8:30. Matinee 2:30. Sunday 1:30. 2:30. 4:30. 6:30. 8:30. 10:30.

Copley—"Stage Door," starring Glenda Jackson. 8:30. Matinee 2:30. Sunday 1:30. 2:30. 4:30. 6:30. 8:30. 10:30.

Symphony Hall—Pops Concert, Tufts Night. Arthur Fiedler, conducting. 8:15.

Music

Colonial—"Claudia," by Rose Franken. Presented by the Boston Theatre Guild. Featuring Frances Starr, Donald Cook, Phyllis Thaxter, Olga Belchova. 8:30. Matinee 2:30. Sunday 1:30. 2:30. 4:30. 6:30. 8:30. 10:30.

Films in Boston

Equinox—"The Man Who Came to Dinner," Monty Woolley. 8:30. Matinee 2:30. Sunday 1:30. 2:30. 4:30. 6:30. 8:30. 10:30.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—"The Man Who Came to Dinner," Monty Woolley. 8:30. Matinee 2:30. Sunday 1:30. 2:30. 4:30. 6:30. 8:30. 10:30.

Managers of theaters advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Order of Eastern Star Elects Its New Officers

Miss Pauline P. Curry of Brookline, who served as Worthy Matron of Brookline Chapter, No. 112, Order of the Eastern Star, in 1932, was today elected Worthy Grand Matron of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts at the 67th annual session of that organization in Tremont Temple, Boston.

Ernest Conant, of Framingham, a Past Patron of Orient Chapter, No. 31, of Framingham, was elected Worthy Grand Patron to share the East of the Grand Chapter with Miss Curry for the ensuing year.

Mrs. Harris F. Watson, of Belmont, a Past Patron of Cambridge Chapter No. 152, of Cambridge, was elected to the second ballot to the office of Associate Grand Conductress this afternoon. There were five other candidates for the office.

E. Hollis Curren, of Swampscott, was elected Associate Grand Patron of the Grand Chapter. He is a past Patron of Radiant Chapter No. 195, of Lynn. He served as Grand Sentinel of the Grand Chapter two years ago. Mr. Curren was elected on the first ballot.

Harold Battis and Mildred E. Bliss were elected for five-year terms to the Eastern Star Chapter Foundation Board. Mrs. Iva E. Brown, a Past Grand Matron, was elected a member of the Isadore Forbes Fund Board for a five-year term.

Women Tellers
Appointment of several women tellers for the election today was said to be the first time that this Grand Chapter has assigned women to that duty.

An Education Fund for assisting members and their families in meeting changed conditions was approved by the adoption of amendments to the Grand Constitution. The fund was proposed by Miss Mary F. McGoldrick, of Medford, when she was the Grand Matron. The Maylings, the same time Miss McGoldrick served—presented a substantial sum to be added to the new Education Fund today.

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Parker, of Springfield, and Mrs. Ella B. French, of Worcester, Past Grand Matrons, were presented the new 50-year emblem of the order by Mrs. Ella M. Fraser today. The emblem was authorized only last year for 50 years continuous membership in the order in this state.

The election of officers was the outstanding feature of today's activities and will be climaxed by the installation this evening, a colorful ceremony that brings to a close the annual session and starts the new leaders of the Order in this Commonwealth on their fraternal year.

Mrs. Carrie A. Cushing of West Somerville was re-elected Grand Secretary and Mrs. Alice E. Wallace of Brighton, Grand Treasurer. Mrs. Hazel McLean Chase of Winthrop was elected Associate Grand Matron, and Mrs. Lucy C. Maisack of Springfield, Grand Conductress.

Worthy Grand Matron
The newly elected Worthy Grand Matron began her Eastern Star career in 1926 when she was initiated in Brookline Chapter. Three years later she was appointed to the office of Martha, and the next year she was elected Associate Grand Conductress. She was Worthy Matron in 1933 and was appointed a Deputy Grand Matron in 1937.

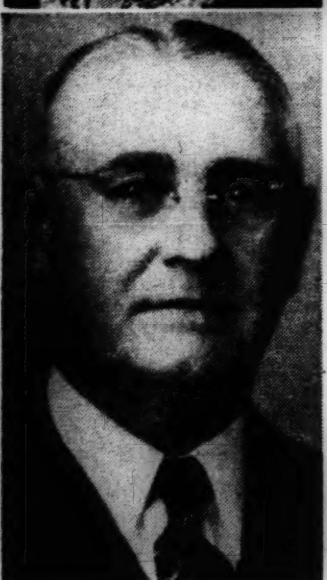
She was endorsed for Grand Chapter in 1939 and in 1940, being elected the latter year as Associate Grand Conductress. Her mother, a life member of Keystone Chapter of Roxbury, has been a member of the Order for more than 40 years.

Miss Curry is a member of the Brookline Woman's Club where she served as chairman of Press and Publicity for two years. She is a member of the Leyden Congregational Church in Brookline.

Grand Officers who are not elective were appointed by Miss Curry as follows: Mrs. Harriet E. Conant of Framingham, Grand Chaplain; Mrs. Marian K. Berquist of Allston, Past Grand Matron in 1937; Mrs. Natalie B. Weidner of Malden, Grand Organist; Miss Viola Reddick of Brookline, Grand Adah; Mrs. E. Blanche Safford of Watertown, Grand Ruth; Mrs. Esther J. Williamson of Lowell, Grand Esther; Mrs. Beth Bolton of Dorchester, Grand Martha; Mrs. Gladys C. R. Nourse of Westwood, Grand Electa; Mrs. Bernice T. Mellett of Somerville, Grand Warder; Leon C. Prior of South Easton, Grand Sentinel; and Charles H. Milender of Brookline, Fraternal Correspondent; and Leon V. Stone of Roslindale, Publicity.

Deputies Named
Appointment of 23 Deputy Grand Matrons and an equal number of Deputy Grand Marshals, was announced by Miss Curry. They were:

Mrs. Ethel B. Sheldon of Northampton, and Mrs. Jennie Graham as Marshals; Mrs. Ruth C. Cowland of Millbury, and Mrs. Jennie Hofstra; Mrs. Gladys B. Burr of Framingham, and Mrs. Ruth Hueston; Mrs. Angie P. Boyd of Chelsea, and Mrs. Clara Goldthwait; Mrs. Daisy D. Stripp of Mansfield, and Miss Ruth Richards; Mrs. Ruby P. Wheeler of Marlhead, and Mrs. Jessie Christensen; and Mrs. Doris A. Fischer of Jamaica Plain and Mrs. Ethel Ellison; and Mrs. G. Burke of Quincy and



Top: Miss Pauline P. Curry Elected Worthy Grand Matron of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts, Order of the Eastern Star.

Bottom: Ernest Conant Elected Worthy Grand Patron of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts, Order of the Eastern Star.

Mrs. Hilmar Sippel; Mrs. Doris Finlayson of Nantasket Beach and Mrs. Anna Belle Miller; Mrs. Edna W. Nuttle of Jamaica Plain and Mrs. Edith Wittenauer; Mrs. Frances L. Sutcliffe of Millbury and Mrs. Helen Irons; Miss Marie L. Leach of Danvers and Mrs. E. Albert Gordon; Mrs. Florence R. Shaw; Mrs. Helen A. Armstrong; Mrs. Edith A. McGowan of Wellesley and Mrs. Helen Donaldson; Mrs. Helen C. Clay of Methuen and Mrs. May M. Flye; Mrs. Doris B. Hunt of East Milton and Mrs. Blanche M. Johnson; Mrs. Alta L. Williams of Clinton and Miss Helen A. Toole; and Mrs. Carrie E. Baker of Green Harbor, and Mrs. L. Olive Davis.

The Installation
Past Grand Masters and Patrons of Massachusetts will be in charge of the impressive installation ceremonies tonight. Mrs. Marian Kennedy Berquist, of Allston is to serve as Installing Grand Matron; Judge Frankland W. L. Miles of Roxbury as Installing Grand Patron; Mrs. Alice E. Wallace of Brighton as Installing Grand Chaplain; Mrs. Elsie Barker Haugh of Hingham as Installing Grand Marshal; Mrs. Gladys N. Thordike of Marlhead as Installing Grand Organist.

Three other Past Grand Matrons will serve at the confirmation of deputies, as follows: Mrs. Annie D. Neill of Worcester, Miss Mary F. McGoldrick of Medford, and Mrs. Blanche L. Pearson of Springfield. Presentation of jewels and appointment of committees precede the closing of the two-day session.

Christian Science Radiocast May 16
On Sunday, May 16, at 4:45 p. m., E. W. T., a Christian Science radiocast is to be given by the World Wide Broadcasting Foundation. This is a regular feature over short-wave station WRUL on the third Sunday of each month.

Arthur W. Eckman, Manager of Christian Science Committees on Publication, will conduct the radiocast.

The program will be radiocast on two frequencies, 11.79 and 15.35 megacycles.

Miss Clara E. Smith
Special to The Christian Science Monitor
WELLESLEY, Mass., May 13—Miss Clara E. Smith, who passed on here yesterday, was Professor Emerita of mathematics at Wellesley College.

Before coming to Wellesley as Assistant Dean of Mathematics in 1908 Miss Smith taught at State Teachers' College, Bloomburg, Pa. She received her B. A. degree at Mt. Holyoke College in 1902 and her Ph. D. from Yale in 1904.

Miss Smith was made a full professor at Wellesley College in 1924 and maintained her affiliation with the College until 1934, when she retired, with the exception of a year spent studying in Germany, a year as exchange teacher at Goucher College, Baltimore, and a year in travel around the world.

Radio Debate On Education Of Axis People

The Daily Dialer

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

"Must the United Nations Control the Education of the Axis People?" is tonight's subject of discussion on America's Town Meeting of the Air. Speakers are Dorothy Thompson and Dr. Alfonso F. Myers of New York University. Interrogators are James Waterman Wise, Research Director of the Council Against Intolerance in America, and Rex Stout, author and lecturer, BLUE-WHHD, 8:30 p. m.

Howard Barlow conducts the Columbia Concert Orchestra in the League of Composers' Concert, playing Nicolai Berzovsky's Concerto for Viola or Clarinet, with Chester Hazlett as clarinet soloist, CBS-WEEI, 11:30 p. m.

Mexico City will be the setting for Music of the New World, in a program entitled "The Orchestra in Latin America" with Julian Garrillo conducting the XEW Symphony Orchestra, playing the first movement of his own Suite, "Los Naranjos." The concert continues with Felipe Villanueva's "Vals Poetico," and Manuel M. Ponce's Suite En Estilo Antigua, NBC-WBZ, 11:30 p. m.

Treasure Hour of Song presents Lucia Albanese, soprano, singing Huguette Waltz from Friml's Vagabond King. Tirindelli's "Springtime" and Victor Herbert's "Gypsy Love Song," the latter with Francisco Valentino, baritone. Mr. Valentino's solos are "Just A Wee Wee" for "You" by Carle Jacobs Bond, and Rossini's "Largo Al Factotum," Alfredo Antonini conducts the orchestra, MBS-WNAC, 9:30 p. m.

Walter Hampden will be heard in scenes from "Cyrano de Bergerac" on Stage Door Canteen. Other guests are Giovanni Martinelli, tenor, Willie Howard, dialect comedian, and Carol Bruce, CBS-WEEI, 9:30 p. m.

"The Diary of a Norwegian" will be dramatized tonight on This Is Our Enemy, from the unpublished manuscript written by a Norwegian youth now enrolled as a cadet with the Norwegian Royal Air Force, somewhere in Canada, MBS-WNAC, 8 p. m.

Over 250 Nurses Get Their Caps

More than 250 student nurses from about 25 Greater Boston hospitals received their "caps" yesterday in an impressive "capping" ceremony at the Parkman Bandstand on Boston Common. The ceremonies were attended by Boston and State officials, including Governor Saltonstall, who made the principal address.

In observing National Hospital Day all of the speakers stressed the need for recruiting at least 3,000 more students in 65 nursing schools in Massachusetts.

"There is a great need," the Governor said, for thousands of other student nurses, adding that nurses were a contributing factor in America's war effort.

The show includes specialty acts, dancers, soloists, and a fashion parade illustrating a complete WAAC wardrobe. Bret Morrison, narrator, was radio's former Mr. First-Nighter. Leo Dornan of brother-and-sister-act fame now does comic songs and interpretations. All the talent was gathered from Army posts and WAAC companies within the First Service Command. Most of the girls, we were told, are talented but non-professional.

Typical recruitments after shows have been 39 in Malden, 42 in

Important Dates
For Consumers
May 17 and June 1—New reduced retail prices on meats will go into effect on a community-wide basis.

June 1—New War Ration Book No. 3 will be issued about June 1 on basis of mailed applications.

The Governor said, for thousands of other student nurses, adding that nurses were a contributing factor in America's war effort.

Meals and Butter
Today—Red "E," "F," and "G" stamps in War Ration Book Two, now good for meats, butter, margarine, cheese, shortening and fats and oils, and canned fish. These stamps will expire on May 31.

May 16—Red "H" stamps become valid.
May 23—Red "J" stamps become valid.
All May stamps will expire on May 31.

Canned Goods
Today—May Blue Stamps "G," "H" and "J" now valid and will be good throughout May.

Sugar and Coffee
May 31—Last day for sugar ration stamp No. 12, good for 5 pounds.
May 30—Last day for coffee ration stamp No. 23, good for one pound.

Gasoline and Fuel Oil
July 21—No. 5 coupons in Gasoline Ration "A" books good for 3 gallons each through this date.
Today—No. 5 fuel-oil coupon now valid until autumn for 10 and 100 gallons, depending on class.

Tires
Today—Persons entitled to 240 miles a month gasoline ration are eligible for either grade 1 or grade II tires, difference in eligibility for the two grades being abolished.

May 31—Final date for second inspection of C book-holders' tires and truck tires.

Shoes
June 15—Stamp No. 17 in Ration Book One—Sugar book—good for one pair of shoes through this date. Local ration boards now authorized to issue purchase certificates so that all persons may have two pairs of wearable or repairable shoes. Boards also may issue certificates for special occupational and safety work shoes.

They're WAAC Recruiters



Three Members of Caravan Touring New England They are, left to right, Auxiliaries Nancy Grant, Annabell Crandall and Helen Di Alfonso and they will take part in the final show at Fall River tomorrow.

WAAC Recruiters Are Ending Tour With Show at Fall River

Reluctantly the WAAC Caravan will bring its recruiting tour to a close tomorrow with a show at Fall River. It's been fun. One-night stands are strenuous work, of course, but the cast has had all the thrill of being real troupers.

Auxiliary Annabell Crandall, for one, wouldn't take anything for the experience. "Where else," she laughs, "could you get stage practice combined with Army prestige?"

The WAAC Caravan was originated by Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles as a means of promoting enlistment in the Corps in New England where recruiting was not up to par. Under direction of Lieut. Col. Walter Brown, it began rehearsals for a two-week tour. So successful were its performances, however, that the tour was extended to six weeks.

In Hartford yesterday and New Haven today, the Caravan will be recruiting drive, appropriately, on the first anniversary of the day the President signed the bill setting up the WAAC.

There are 127 in the cast of the show, including a "pit band" and a band for the stage. The latter is Negro, directed by a former member of Duke Ellington's band. A former conductor of the San Carlo Opera Company leads the pit band.

The show includes specialty acts, dancers, soloists, and a fashion parade illustrating a complete WAAC wardrobe. Bret Morrison, narrator, was radio's former Mr. First-Nighter. Leo Dornan of brother-and-sister-act fame now does comic songs and interpretations. All the talent was gathered from Army posts and WAAC companies within the First Service Command. Most of the girls, we were told, are talented but non-professional.

Typical recruitments after shows have been 39 in Malden, 42 in

The Christian Science Monitor Views the News
For Friday, May 14
12 noon WMEZ 1510kc

Christian Science Program
For Friday, May 14
11:30 a. m.—WMEZ, 1510kc, Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Today's FM Programs
WEEI-590kc-CBS
WHDH-850kc-BLUE
WBZ-1030kc-NBC
WNAC-1260kc-MBS
WMEZ-1510kc-199m

7:00 p. m.—The Morning
7:15 p. m.—Home Town
7:30 p. m.—Musical program
7:45 p. m.—Variety Matinee
8:00 p. m.—Variety Matinee
8:15 p. m.—Variety Matinee
8:30 p. m.—Variety Matinee
8:45 p. m.—Variety Matinee
9:00 p. m.—Variety Matinee
9:15 p. m.—Variety Matinee
9:30 p. m.—Variety Matinee
9:45 p. m.—Variety Matinee
10:00 p. m.—Variety Matinee
10:15 p. m.—Variety Matinee
10:30 p. m.—Variety Matinee
10:45 p. m.—Variety Matinee
11:00 p. m.—Variety Matinee
11:15 p. m.—Variety Matinee
11:30 p. m.—Variety Matinee

Friday's Programs
WEEI-590kc-CBS
WHDH-850kc-BLUE
WBZ-1030kc-NBC
WNAC-1260kc-MBS
WMEZ-1510kc-199m

7:00 p. m.—The Morning
7:15 p. m.—Home Town
7:30 p. m.—Musical program
7:45 p. m.—Variety Matinee
8:00 p. m.—Variety Matinee
8:15 p. m.—Variety Matinee
8:30 p. m.—Variety Matinee
8:45 p. m.—Variety Matinee
9:00 p. m.—Variety Matinee
9:15 p. m.—Variety Matinee
9:30 p. m.—Variety Matinee
9:45 p. m.—Variety Matinee
10:00 p. m.—Variety Matinee
10:15 p. m.—Variety Matinee
10:30 p. m.—Variety Matinee
10:45 p. m.—Variety Matinee
11:00 p. m.—Variety Matinee
11:15 p. m.—Variety Matinee
11:30 p. m.—Variety Matinee

Today on Short Waves
Chuncking-16.30 a. m.—Press News in English, 16.30, 16.35, 16.40, 16.45, 16.50, 16.55, 17.00, 17.05, 17.10, 17.15, 17.20, 17.25, 17.30, 17.35, 17.40, 17.45, 17.50, 17.55, 18.00, 18.05, 18.10, 18.15, 18.20, 18.25, 18.30, 18.35, 18.40, 18.45, 18.50, 18.55, 19.00, 19.05, 19.10, 19.15, 19.20, 19.25, 19.30, 19.35, 19.40, 19.45, 19.50, 19.55, 20.00, 20.05, 20.10, 20.15, 20.20, 20.25, 20.30, 20.35, 20.40, 20.45, 20.50, 20.55, 21.00, 21.05, 21.10, 21.15, 21.20, 21.25, 21.30, 21.35, 21.40, 21.45, 21.50, 21.55, 22.00, 22.05, 22.10, 22.15, 22.20, 22.25, 22.30, 22.35, 22.40, 22.45, 22.50, 22.55, 23.00, 23.05, 23.10, 23.15, 23.20, 23.25, 23.30, 23.35, 23.40, 23.45, 23.50, 23.55, 24.00

Today on Short Waves
Chuncking-16.30 a. m.—Press News in English, 16.30, 16.35, 16.40, 16.45, 16.50, 16.55, 17.00, 17.05, 17.10, 17.15, 17.20, 17.25, 17.30, 17.35, 17.40, 17.45, 17.50, 17.55, 18.00, 18.05, 18.10, 18.15, 18.20, 18.25, 18.30, 18.35, 18.40, 18.45, 18.50, 18.55, 19.00, 19.05, 19.10, 19.15, 19.20, 19.25, 19.30, 19.35, 19.40, 19.45, 19.50, 19.55, 20.00, 20.05, 20.10, 20.15, 20.20, 20.25, 20.30, 20.35, 20.40, 20.45, 20.50, 20.55, 21.00, 21.05, 21.10, 21.15, 21.20, 21.25, 21.30, 21.35, 21.40, 21.45, 21.50, 21.55, 22.00, 22.05, 22.10, 22.15, 22.20, 22.25, 22.30, 22.35, 22.40, 22.45, 22.50, 22.55, 23.00, 23.05, 23.10, 23.15, 23.20, 23.25, 23.30, 23.35, 23.40, 23.45, 23.50, 23.55, 24.00

Today on Short Waves
Chuncking-16.30 a. m.—Press News in English, 16.30, 16.35, 16.40, 16.45, 16.50, 16.55, 17.00, 17.05, 17.10, 17.15, 17.20, 17.25, 17.30, 17.35, 17.40, 17.45, 17.50, 17.55, 18.00, 18.05, 18.10, 18.15, 18.20, 18.25, 18.30, 18.35, 18.40, 18.45, 18.50, 18.55, 19.00, 19.05, 19.10, 19.15, 19.20, 19.25, 19.30, 19.35, 19.40, 19.45, 19.50, 19.55, 20.00, 20.05, 20.10, 20.15, 20.20, 20.25, 20.30, 20.35, 20.40, 20.45, 20.50, 20.55, 21.00, 21.05, 21.10, 21.15, 21.20, 21.25, 21.30, 21.35, 21.40, 21.45, 21.50, 21.55, 22.00, 22.05, 22.10, 22.15, 22.20, 22.25, 22.30, 22.35, 22.40, 22.45, 22.50, 22.55, 23.00, 23.05, 23.10, 23.15, 23.20, 23.25, 23.30, 23.35, 23.40, 23.45, 23.50, 23.55, 24.00

Today on Short Waves
Chuncking-16.30 a. m.—Press News in English, 16.30, 16.35, 16.40, 16.45, 16.50, 16.55, 17.00, 17.05, 17.10, 17.15, 17.20, 17.25, 17.30, 17.35, 17.40, 17.45, 17.50, 17.55, 18.00, 18.05, 18.10, 18.15, 18.20, 18.25, 18.30, 18.35, 18.40, 18.45, 18.50, 18.55, 19.00, 19.05, 19.10, 19.15, 19.20, 19.25, 19.30, 19.35, 19.40, 19.45, 19.50, 19.55, 20.00, 20.05, 20.10, 20.15, 20.20, 20.25, 20.30, 20.35, 20.40, 20.45, 20.50, 20.55, 21.00, 21.05, 21.10, 21.15, 21.20, 21.25, 21.30, 21.35, 21.40, 21.45, 21.50, 21.55, 22.00, 22.05, 22.10, 22.15, 22.20, 22.25, 22.30, 22.35, 22.40, 22.45, 22.50, 22.55, 23.00, 23.05, 23.10, 23.15, 23.20, 23.25, 23.30, 23.35, 23.40, 23.45, 23.50, 23.55, 24.00

Today on Short Waves
Chuncking-16.30 a. m.—Press News in English, 16.30, 16.35, 16.40, 16.45, 16.50, 16.55, 17.00, 17.05, 17.10, 17.15, 17.20, 17.25, 17.30, 17.35, 17.40, 17.45, 17.50, 17.55, 18.00, 18.05, 18.10, 18.15, 18.20, 18.25, 18.30, 18.35, 18.40, 18.45, 18.50, 18.55, 19.00, 19.05, 19.10, 19.15, 19.20, 19.25, 19.30, 19.35, 19.40, 19.45, 19.50, 19.55, 20.00, 20.05, 20.10, 20.15, 20.20, 20.25, 20.30, 20.35, 20.40, 20.45, 20.50, 20.55, 21.00, 21.05, 21.10, 21.15, 21.20, 21.25, 21.30, 21.35, 21.40, 21.45, 21.50, 21.55, 22.00, 22.05, 22.10, 22.15, 22.20, 22.25, 22.30, 22.35, 22.40, 22.45, 22.50, 22.55, 23.00, 23.05, 23.10, 23.15, 23.20, 23.25, 23.30, 23.35, 23.40, 23.45, 23.50, 23.55, 24.00

Today on Short Waves
Chuncking-16.30 a. m.—Press News in English, 16.30, 16.35, 16.40, 16.45, 16.50, 16.55, 17.00, 17.05, 17.10, 17.15, 17.20, 17.25, 17.30, 17.35, 17.40, 17.45, 17.50, 17.55, 18.00, 18.05, 18.10, 18.15, 18.20, 18.25, 18.30, 18.35, 18.40, 18.45, 18.50, 18.55, 19.00, 19.05, 19.10, 19.15, 19.20, 19.25, 19.30, 19.35, 19.40, 19.45, 19.50, 19.55, 20.00, 20.05, 20.10, 20.15, 20.20, 20.25, 20.30, 20.35, 20.40, 20.45, 20.50, 20.55, 21.00, 21.05, 21.10, 21.15, 21.20, 21.25, 21.30, 21.35, 21.40, 21.45, 21.50, 21.55, 22.00, 22.05, 22.10, 22.15, 22.20, 22.25, 22.30, 22.35, 22.40, 22.45, 22.50, 22.55, 23.00, 23.05, 23.10, 23.15, 23.20, 23.25, 23.30, 23.35, 23.40, 23.45, 23.50, 23.55, 24.00

Today on Short Waves
Chuncking-16.30 a. m.—Press News in English, 16.30, 16.35, 16.40, 16.45, 16.50, 16.55, 17.00, 17.05, 17.10, 17.15, 17.20, 17.25, 17.30, 17.35, 17.40, 17.45, 17.50, 17.55, 18.00, 18.05, 18.10, 18.15, 18.20, 18.25, 18.30, 18.35, 18.40, 18.45, 18.50, 18.55, 19.00, 19.05, 19.10, 19.15, 19.20, 19.25, 19.30, 19.35, 19.40, 19.45, 19.50, 19.55, 20.00, 20.05, 20.10, 20.15, 20.20, 20.25, 20.30, 20.35, 20.40, 20.45, 20.50, 20.55, 21.00, 21.05, 21.10, 21.15, 21.20, 21.25, 21.30, 21.35, 21.40, 21.45, 21.50, 21.55, 22.00, 22.05, 22.10, 22.15, 22.20, 22.25, 22.30, 22.35, 22.40, 22.45, 22.50, 22.55, 23.00, 23.05, 23.10, 23.15, 23.20, 23.25, 23.30, 23.35, 23.40, 23.45, 23.50, 23.55, 24.00

Today on Short Waves
Chuncking-16.30 a. m.—Press News in English, 16.30, 16.35, 16.40, 16.45, 16.50, 16.55, 17.00, 17.05, 17.10, 17.15, 17.20, 17.25, 17.30, 17.35, 17.40, 17.45, 17.50, 17.55, 18.00, 18.05, 18.10, 18.15, 18.20, 18.25, 18.30, 18.35, 18.40, 18.45, 18.50, 18.55, 19.00, 19.05, 19.10, 19.15, 19.20, 19.25, 19.30, 19.35, 19.40, 19.45, 19.50, 19.55, 20.00, 20.05, 20.10, 20

Heaviest RAF Raid of War Blasts Duisburg—Axis Resistance Ends in Africa

Continued from Page 1

how it was done. His words illustrate the truth of the old axiom that there's no substitute for thinking. The Americans, British, and French simply outthought the Germans.

After its unparalleled march from El Alamein to Enfidaville, the Germans had expected that the British Eighth Army would provide the main punch in the attack on Tunis and Bizerte and concentrated the bulk of their strength opposite its positions. But, as General Eisenhower says:

"General Alexander counted on that. He built up the First Army and, to make its (western) front still stronger, brought around some of the Eighth Army to the First Army front."

When the main punch came, it came from the First Army, not the Eighth.

A late bulletin, incidentally, discloses that Allied shipping losses in moving men and supplies to North Africa was only 2.16 per cent of the total traffic.

Belief that the presence of Field Marshal Wavell and other Far-Eastern leaders in Washington presages new Allied blows against Japan is strongly supported by a dispatch from the Pacific. Admiral Halsey has conferred with General MacArthur in Australia and the two have mapped plans for "utilizing the total means at their disposal." This is the first time the naval and land chiefs in the South Pacific have met since the outbreak of the war.

Bright Spirited Casuals in Our New Play Shoe Shop

ALL COUPON-FREE! Choice of cop-skin, elk-skin, go-birds, linen or mesh. Some with rope soles. Others with leather, rubber or composition soles.

2.19 to 4.95
MALLEY'S
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Besse-Richey Quality Clothes for Men and Boys at Fair Prices

778-782 Chapel Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call 5-2315

Hours 2 to 4 daily, except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor
Advertising Information Bureau
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Cottons for Comfort 3.98

One and two piece models
Chambray, Chintz, Gingham and Pique
For Juniors, Misses and Women
MURIELS 960 Chapel St.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

MICHAELS Golden Elegance THAT GOES HAND IN HAND WITH QUALITY

Place a really distinguished, solid gold mounted ring, on the hand of a woman... or man... who means much to you. For such a gift from Michaels reflects in its shining surface and rich details all that is worth while! Everlasting quality... the true beauty that can be wrought only in gold... and a message of affection as unending as the circle that makes the ring itself!

14 K any ring with center diamond.
Men's birthstone ring, solid gold. Choice of stone.
Ladies' birthstone ring, solid gold. Choice of stone.
14 K Masonic ring with raised gold emblem, as any.
Ladies' birthstone ring, engraved design. Choice of stone.
Solid gold any ring for men, with center diamond.
Ladies' 14 K birthstone ring, choice of stone, with 2 side diamonds.
Ladies' stone ring, in finely engraved 14 K mounting.
Solid gold ring for men. Mesogram engraved on request.

DIVIDED PAYMENTS, IF YOU PREFER, AT NO EXTRA COST

Michaels JEWELERS... SILVERSMITHS SINCE 1900

Stores in Leading Connecticut Cities

2.19 to 4.95

778-782 Chapel Street

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

ALL COUPON-FREE!

Choice of cop-skin, elk-skin, go-birds, linen or mesh.

Some with rope soles. Others with leather, rubber or composition soles.

2.19 to 4.95

MALLEY'S

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

North Africa:

Ragged Nazi Remnants Hunted by Allies

Allied mopping-up parties hunted the last ragged remnants of Hitler's African armies in Tunisia to round out a victory which Gen. Sir Harold Alexander said was "one of the most complete and decisive in history."

A military spokesman at Allied Headquarters in Tunisia estimated that the prisoners would total "near 175,000" when the last of the holdout detachments were rounded up in the offensive launched May 5.

All organized resistance had ended. The Allied Air Force, with no more targets in North Africa, moved its aerial offensive across the Mediterranean.

German and Italian armies were crushed and their Commander in Chief, Col. General Jürgen von Arnim, was among the 150,000 captives already counted.

Lieut. Gen. K. A. N. Anderson of the British First Army received General von Arnim in his headquarters tent after the German, refusing to accept terms of unconditional surrender, was driven nearly 100 miles by automobile for an interview.

General von Arnim sent out envoys under a white flag and then surrendered, but declined to sign the terms. These were that the enemy cease destruction of war material, turn over weapons undamaged, reveal details of mine fields, and assist in clearing them.

A late dispatch said General von Arnim had persisted in a refusal to sign the surrender terms and had been sent to the rear of the British lines more concerned about his baggage than his troops.

The small pockets of enemy soldiers who fought on either had not heard about the general debacle or preferred to remain in action despite the surrender of their commander.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, reviewing the six-month campaign, said Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, his Deputy Commander in Chief in charge of ground forces, maneuvered cleverly so that the British First Army got in the knockout punch from the west while the bulk of the enemy troops were held on the southern front by the fact "everyone, including the Germans," expected the British Eighth Army again would strike the major blow.

The Commander in Chief said Britain, the United States, and the French "have a real reason for encouragement and hope as a result of this campaign."

Allied armies dropped their final bomb in Africa on May 12. It was dropped by the Desert Air Force, which loosed its first one June 11, 1940, on Tobruk the day after Italy entered the war.

But the Air Force announced there would be no letup. It means merely that its attacks will be concentrated across the Mediterranean.

On the southern sector fighting Eighth Army positions, fighting was stubborn throughout the morning of May 12, but the battle



Associated Press from United States Coast Guard

Officers of a torpedoed British merchant ship hold on to their heavy raft as fellow crew members clamber aboard a United States Coast Guard cutter, which rescued them somewhere in the Atlantic while searching for Axis U-boats.

ended as organized combat during the day.

Enemy resistance collapsed suddenly in the area of Zaghouan, 28 miles south of Tunis. The Allied communiqué announced that French troops, centering attacks in that area, had captured more than 22,000 prisoners in the final 48 hours of combat.

Naval forces, which played an important part in the final stages of the battle by preventing the escape of defeated Axis soldiers by boat, continued to patrol the coast of Cap Bon. During the past few days naval vessels have picked up various craft bound for Pantelleria or Sicily and brought them back to join their 150,000 companions behind barbed wire in Africa.

Speaking of the prisoners, General Anderson said: "Perhaps they will be sent to Canada. At least two thirds are Germans, which is very gratifying."

General Alexander, in a man-to-man talk with his staff in a building tucked away in the Tunisian hills, said "we have wiped out an entire army and today we stand masters of the whole of North Africa."

"This is a great victory, one of the most complete and decisive in history," he said. "We have taken 150,000 prisoners, over 1,000 guns, 250 tanks, and a mass of lorries and equipment of all sorts which probably will take days if not weeks to count."

Prisoners: Shackling Issue Revived in London

The mass surrender of Axis troops in North Africa has put more German prisoners into the hands of the Allies than there are British prisoners in German hands, and this fact was seen in London as a new lever in the effort to get the Germans to strike shackles off British and Dominion prisoners of war.

Before the blow fell in Tunisia

the record raid on Duisburg by RAF "blockbuster" planes on the night of May 12 was the first great night attack on the Reich since the devastating assault on Dortmund, May 4.

Allied raiders followed up the raid by streaming across the English Channel the next morning in bright sunlight to smash at the coast of Occupied France. The rumble of heavy explosions rolled back across the Channel, and later twin-motored bombers came wing-

ing home under a swarming escort of fighters.

Duisburg, situated at the junction of the Rhine and Ruhr, is a vital transport and communications center in addition to being the site of important war industries.

It was last bombed the night of April 28, when heavy RAF bombers unloaded 1,350 tons of high explosives on the City in one of the mightiest assaults undertaken by the RAF up to that time.

The German High Command communiqué said explosives and incendiaries wrought extensive damage in some places in Western Germany, "particularly in the city areas of Duisburg." Broadcast from Berlin and recorded by the Associated Press, it said the population suffered casualties.

The Allied communiqué did not specify the exact weight of bombs dropped on Duisburg, but characterized the raid unequivocally as "the heaviest attack of the war."

The greatest weight of bombs previously loosed on a single target was 1,500 tons—a record that was set in the great 1,000-plane raid on Cologne nearly a year ago and probably was equaled in the May 4 raid on Dortmund.

The largest concentration of four-engined bombers ever sent out on a war mission participated in the latter assault. Thirty bombers failed to return from that foray.

Duisburg, which is only 12 miles west of off-bombed Essen, had been bombed 59 times before. Among its important industries is the Vereinigte Stahlwerke munitions plant, which was reported heavily hit in successive raids on April 8 and 9.

While the latest raid was said to have been the heaviest in point of weight of bombs dropped, it was not necessarily the largest in respect to the number of planes employed.

The dropping of 1,500 tons of bombs on the city of 440,000 would represent about a ton of bombs for every acre.

Churchill on Radio At 3 P. M. Tomorrow

By the Associated Press

London, May 13
Prime Minister Winston Churchill is expected to recapitulate the Allied victory in North Africa and perhaps hint at the purpose of his current conferences with President Roosevelt in a radio address to the British people from Washington at 9 p. m. [3 p. m. E. W. T.] tomorrow.

this week, the number of British prisoners in German hands roughly was about 90,000, of whom 40,000 had been taken in the Battle of France.

Up to the fall of Tunis and Bizerte, the British had taken about 30,000 German prisoners. The count is not completed in Tunisia but Allied Headquarters said May 12 that 150,000 prisoners had been taken in the past eight days.

The Germans began putting chains on British and Dominion war prisoners last August. They asserted they did it because British Commandos had chained prisoners they took in the raid on Dieppe, France.

With the Swiss as intermediaries, negotiations were begun to have both sides remove the fetters. Britain and Canada removed the bonds on prisoners last Dec. 12, hoping Germany would follow suit.

Germany refused, and although some British prisoners are known to have been freed of their chains, Germany has declined either to make it a general practice or to give any specific reasons for not taking off fetters.

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told the House of Commons in March that he had heard the German treatment of prisoners had been somewhat relaxed.

Continent: Duisburg Blasted By 'Heaviest' Raid

The record raid on Duisburg by RAF "blockbuster" planes on the night of May 12 was the first great night attack on the Reich since the devastating assault on Dortmund, May 4.

Allied raiders followed up the raid by streaming across the English Channel the next morning in bright sunlight to smash at the coast of Occupied France. The rumble of heavy explosions rolled back across the Channel, and later twin-motored bombers came wing-

ing home under a swarming escort of fighters.

Duisburg, situated at the junction of the Rhine and Ruhr, is a vital transport and communications center in addition to being the site of important war industries.

It was last bombed the night of April 28, when heavy RAF bombers unloaded 1,350 tons of high explosives on the City in one of the mightiest assaults undertaken by the RAF up to that time.

The German High Command communiqué said explosives and incendiaries wrought extensive damage in some places in Western Germany, "particularly in the city areas of Duisburg." Broadcast from Berlin and recorded by the Associated Press, it said the population suffered casualties.

The Allied communiqué did not specify the exact weight of bombs dropped on Duisburg, but characterized the raid unequivocally as "the heaviest attack of the war."

The greatest weight of bombs previously loosed on a single target was 1,500 tons—a record that was set in the great 1,000-plane raid on Cologne nearly a year ago and probably was equaled in the May 4 raid on Dortmund.

The largest concentration of four-engined bombers ever sent out on a war mission participated in the latter assault. Thirty bombers failed to return from that foray.

Duisburg, which is only 12 miles west of off-bombed Essen, had been bombed 59 times before. Among its important industries is the Vereinigte Stahlwerke munitions plant, which was reported heavily hit in successive raids on April 8 and 9.

While the latest raid was said to have been the heaviest in point of weight of bombs dropped, it was not necessarily the largest in respect to the number of planes employed.

The dropping of 1,500 tons of bombs on the city of 440,000 would represent about a ton of bombs for every acre.

South Pacific: Halsey-MacArthur Confer on Strategy

By the Associated Press

Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr., naval commander in chief in this area, has conferred for the first time with Gen. Douglas MacArthur at the latter's headquarters in Australia, the Navy's South Pacific Command announced.

Reporting Admiral Halsey's return from the conference, an official announcement said "the discussions centered on the closest cooperation and co-ordination of the two commands, utilizing the total means at their disposal."

"Personal respects were exchanged for the first time" by the two commanders, the statement continued, adding:

"Details broached at this meeting between General MacArthur and Admiral Halsey are being perfected by continuing conferences between representatives of both commands."

Observers in the South Pacific agree that the MacArthur-Halsey conference may be the signal for a new phase in the Pacific war. A spokesman at Allied Headquarters in Australia said that the only reason Admiral Halsey had not visited General MacArthur before was because the Admiral had been "too busy fighting a war."

The spokesman remarked that while it could not be said the tide of Japanese aggression had been turned, it now was certain at least that the tide had been stemmed.

Asked if Admiral Halsey would confer personally with General MacArthur again, the spokesman replied the two commanders would meet, if necessary, but observed that the Admiral's first visit was more in the nature of "paying his personal respects to the boss."

While explaining that General MacArthur is in charge of the Southern and Southwestern Pacific war theaters so far as all defensive and offensive moves are concerned, the spokesman also pointed out that Admiral Halsey's South Pacific naval force still is part of the Pacific Fleet under Admiral Chester W. Nimitz.

At their meeting General MacArthur and Admiral Halsey undoubtedly explored what could and would be done in the broad South Pacific area with the weapons and manpower available.

Meanwhile Allied Headquarters in Australia announced that Allied

Admiralty Clears 'Invasion' Coast

By the Associated Press

London, May 13
Amid mounting speculation on when and where the Allies would strike next, the Admiralty repeated today an order that all small craft, except those officially authorized, must be immobilized or taken out of the water from the eastern Scottish Coast just below the Firth of North down the East Coast and around the Channel Coast up to Lynmouth on the Bristol Channel.

[The stretch takes in all the British coast line facing on the European Continent from which an invasion of the mainland logically would be launched.]

There was no explanation of the Admiralty order, which stipulated that all pleasure craft which could not be taken ashore be immobilized by locking devices and removal of sails, oars, and rowlocks.

patrols in the New Guinea jungles near Mubo clashed with small Japanese units May 12 at three points, in one case killing five of the enemy.

These clashes have increased in frequency since the Allies surprised the Japanese by cutting around and ahead of their entrenched forces at Mubo, 12 miles south of Salamaua, to seize a village some seven miles closer to Japan's Huon Gulf base.

No Allied losses were reported.

In Burma: U. S. Bombers Blast Enemy Installations

By the Associated Press

United States heavy bombers continued on May 12 their "softening-up" campaign against Japanese communications and installations in strategic Burma, depositing 30 tons of bombs on a railroad bridge between Mandalay and Rangoon, and blasting the river port of Bassein, about 90 miles west of Rangoon.

A communiqué of the United States 10th Air Force said a large formation of bombers showered the railroad bridge 28 miles north of Pymaw with a cluster of direct hits and near misses, causing heavy damage to the north span and at both approaches.

A second formation blew up Japanese installations and jetties along the river front at Bassein, the bulletin said. American fighter planes harassed the enemy over a wide area in Northern Burma. The communiqué said, "from these operations all our aircraft and their crews returned safely."

Land operations on the Arakan front, where a Japanese army poised a new menace near the India border, were confined to patrol activity, a British communiqué said.

U-Boats: 4 to 10 Sunk In Atlantic Battle

By the Associated Press

Allied escort ships and planes fighting an eight-day running battle against a pack of as many as 25 Axis submarines attacking an Atlantic convoy recently sank four and perhaps 10 of the U-boats, the British Admiralty announced.

It was the greatest success against submarines thus far reported by the Admiralty.

The battle against the thrusts of the submarines took place intermittently for eight days and nights late in April and early in May.

The "convoy suffered some damage but the majority of the merchantmen reached port in safety," the communiqué declared.

Meanwhile, it has been disclosed that Japan has lost more than a ship a day since its attack on Pearl Harbor.

Associated Press records of announced Nipponese naval and merchant ship sinkings show the Japanese lost 558 vessels in the 523 days since Dec. 7, 1941.

Of these losses, 189 were war

Russia: Soviet Advances In Donets Valley

By the Associated Press

Russian troops in a resurgence of fighting in the Donets River Valley around Lisichansk, about 125 miles southeast of Kharkov, have occupied a hill described in a Soviet communiqué as a "height of great tactical importance" after rolling back German armor and crushing an enemy wedge thrust into a town held by the Russians.

More than 1,000 Germans were killed and about 1,000 were captured along with a great store of military equipment in a battle which continued through the night of May 12, Russian war bulletins said.

Temporarily, the outbreak overshadowed the steady grinding drive by the Red Army against the line of German fortifications outside Novorossisk where a German counterattack was thrust back and Red Army artillery kept up its attack on the German blockhouses and artillery posts.

Moscow, in a special broadcast, said the Red Air Force had inflicted heavy damage in 12 more raids on German communications centers, bringing the total of such attacks to more than 50 in four consecutive days. Some of the cities were targets for the second or third night in succession.

Artillery duels on the Leningrad and Kalinin fronts, and west of Rostov, and scouting skirmishes on the Smolensk front marked developments in other sectors.

Official Russian war bulletins said that 600 or more Germans were slain in the continuing battle to take Novorossisk and clean out the Kuban Delta.

The action near Lisichansk, gateway to the eastern Donets Basin, is in an area where the German Radio has said the Russians were massing reserves and in the past few days had scored some gains, but there was no indication that a full-scale Soviet offensive was under way.

Sears HARTFORD STORE

Now features Clothes for All the Family

Men, Women, Girls and Boys
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO.
80 State Street, Hartford

Have You Visited the Connoisseur's Corner?

On G. Fox's ninth floor is a little shop full of interesting accessories for your home. Old Glass in lovely colors and shapes—odd pieces of silver or copper. Objects of many periods, small and large, and too many to enumerate. Make a point of visiting the Connoisseur's Corner the next time you come to Hartford.

G. FOX & CO.

Connoisseur's Corner, Ninth Floor

BROWN THOMSON'S

Smart, Efficient "SERVICE" LUGGAGE

To pack compactly on a moment's notice—to keep clothes neat and trim at camp, on sea or at home

LUGGAGE—STREET FLOOR

Exquisite Natural Mink Scarfs \$13.30

Our Ceiling

Expertly matched Beautifully marked Subject to 15% Federal tax

For Sale... Second Floor

Sage & Son

HARTFORD, CONN.

APPAREL—FURNISHINGS—FURNITURE—RUGS

CUSTOM CLEANING

EAGLE

PLANT—40 WOODLAND ST., HARTFORD, CONN.

Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call 2-3619

Hours 1 to 4:30 daily, except Saturday

The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau

HARTFORD, CONN.

115 Anytown Street

Stackpole, Moore, Tryon Co.

Europe Told How 'Master' Troops Quit

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor
LONDON, May 13—Britain to- day has turned on at fullest pres- sure its machinery for telling Eu- rope of the complete Axis collapse and defeat in Tunisia. The radio contains almost incredible stories such as that of Germans driving themselves to prison cages in their own trucks, with their own gaso- line—even cheering and waving to British troops lining the way.

Signal for the last ounce of pres- sure to be put on the round-the- clock foreign news services by the British Broadcasting Corporation came in the official announcement in the House of Commons at mid- day today by Deputy Prime Minis- ter Clement R. Attlee, who said amid great cheering, "I rise to an- nounce formally to the House the end of the campaign in North Africa."

Mr. Attlee continued, "The end has come more quickly and more completely than could have been anticipated." After confirming the surrender of Col. Gen. Jürgen von Arnim, his senior officers, and 150,000 prisoners, the Deputy Prime

Ulster Commons
Lands Strategy

By the Associated Press
Belfast, Northern Ireland, May 13

The House of Commons of Northern Ireland in a message of congratulation to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower said to- day it was "confident you have paved the way to final victory."

It said it also appreciated "the wisdom of the strategy and tactics employed and the marvelous valor and courage displayed by officers and men of all fighting forces."

Minister added the news that a great mass of equipment was taken as well, including 1,000 guns, 250 tanks, and many thousands of motor vehicles.

"Thus in less than a week, a great army strongly placed in good positions has been not only beaten but completely destroyed," he said.

Honors Shared

"I am certain," conjectured Mr. Attlee, "that the battle now con- cluded will be regarded as a clas- sical example of the military art, and honors of this great triumph are shared by the fighting men of the British Commonwealth and Empire, of the United States and of France, whose troops have re- ceived her ancient glory."

"North Africa is ours," con- cluded Mr. Attlee, "but it is not the end in itself, but a forward base from which will be launched at the right moment further attacks against the Axis so that in the fullness of time, as the result of the United Nations, Hitler, like the German generals in Tunisia, will be forced to accept unconditional surrender."

A ceaseless deluge is being poured out from here of stories of the Axis crackup and disintegration in North Africa, of the un- conditional surrender of Com- mander in Chief von Arnim and 10 other German generals, together with 150,000 German and Italian troops—events which have un- doubtedly staggered the spot and have positively staggered the British at home by their com- pleteness and suddenness. So there is no difficulty here in believing reports of propaganda-bemused Axis listeners being stunned as the news of Tunisia seeps through to them.

Final Act Short

It seems that the final act of Tunisia went with greater speed than even Allied leaders had calculated.

The Stalingrad disaster may have been on a bigger scale, but

the speed of the Tunisian debacle for the Axis is even greater. Moreover, the loss of the Afrika Korps is counted as of greatest importance to Germany no matter how Nazi propagandists now may seek to play down its bearing on the whole war picture.

BBC is recalling a quantity of evidence to show how this desert corps, under the popular hero, General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, was one of Germany's prides. Similarly, Egypt was the favorite Nazi "route to victory." Bizerte was "the greatest naval port in the world."

Working overtime, BBC's foreign news service delves into an en- dless mass of such German prophe- cies and sayings. These radiocasts tell Europe how Britons guarding prisoners in Tunisia were strung out sometimes as much as a mile apart. Yet German vehicles poured in with their prisoners. They were driven by Germans, and when they had unloaded one lot of pris- oners, German drivers sometimes would go back of their own ac- cord for another batch from some outlying district.

A British Major who fought with the British Expeditionary Force in France, when desperate rear-guard actions against the Germans were protecting the Dun- kirk evacuation, stood by watch- ing the disintegration of the Axis forces on the Cap Bon Peninsula. "It is incredible," he kept re- marking.

This Major added that these particular Germans appeared to have plenty of guns, good posi- tions, and countless mines. "They could have put up a terrific fight, but they just packed up."

Correspondents are reporting more German vehicles than they have seen in the past six months—all packed with Axis prisoners. Two batches of German prisoners are reported meeting in a scene of joy and hilarity, shouting, dancing, and exchanging bars of chocolate.

Lo, the Poor Nazi!

There is the case of a Panzer trooper who now knows what it was like to be on the other side in Greece and Yugoslavia. He was protesting bitterly he had to fight a tank with nothing but a rifle.

Last night Lord Haw Haw and his German and Italian stooges in Germany's English-speaking pro- grams still were claiming that Axis forces were heroically and effectively repelling Allied at- tacks, whereas BBC's midnight news had just announced the end of the North African campaign.

Today, Nazi authorities are di- recting editors of home news ser- vices and newspapers to play down the military potentialities of the present Washington conferences. Instead, according to reports re- ceived here, German editors should stress that presence of the Allied military chiefs in unusual numbers is likely to be merely a smoke screen to cover the real purpose of the talks—namely, the Polish-Russian split.

New Chart Shows
Ickes Mountains

WASHINGTON, May 12 (AP)—The most complete chart ever issued of that strange and icy land where Franklin D. Roosevelt is a sea and Harold Ickes is a mountain range was published today by the Naval Hydrographic Department.

This, the latest map of Antarc- tica, was described in a Navy state- ment as including all the data gathered by all previous expedi- tions as well as that obtained by Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd and his men during their recent explo- rations.

Areas in Antarctica have been named for various sponsors of ex- peditions and explorations and for prominent personages. Besides the Franklin D. Roosevelt Sea and the Ickes Mountains, named for the Secretary of the Interior, there is the Cordell Hull Glacier, named for the Secretary of State.

State Department Employees Dizzy;
The Diplomats Are Getting Quizzzy!

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
WASHINGTON, May 13—Ques- tionnaires in Washington! Why, even the staid, dignified old State Department has fallen for the fad. And when the State Department falls, brother, it flings protocol and portfolios to the wind and concocts the breeziest questionnaire extant! Imagine the careful diplomats, brows furrowed by the thorny problems of a warring world, being confronted with these queries sent them by the personal relations sec- tion of the State Department: "Are you having any fun?" "If wishing made it so, what three things would you most wish for (think now): More money? a hubby? a wifey? family? home, home, home?"

School Children Get
Time for Religion

SACRAMENTO, Calif., May 13 (AP)—California has a new law al- lowing children to be excused from school an hour a week for religious instruction.

"Before long, every family will have a father, a son and possibly a daughter in the armed forces," Gov. Earl Warren said as he signed the Act.

"It seems to me that if parents would like their children to devote an extra hour a week to praying for their safety and the safety of our country it should be made per- missive."

MGM is producing
BATTAN
The Picture of 1943

Magazines for Fighters



W. I. B. Photo
Toronto Helps to Keep 'Em Reading

The Canadian Government is urging communities to form citizens' committees to co-ordinate services for soldiers on leave. This Toronto depot sends out 100,000 magazines monthly.

Navy Doubts U-Boat Refueling
At French Caribbean Islands

By John Beaufort
Accredited to the United States Naval Forces in the Atlantic

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, May 13—Stories reaching Representa- tive James H. Morrison (D) of Louisiana, about submarines being refueled in Martinique are untrue, according to naval authorities here.

Vice-Admiral John H. Hoover has already stated that he is satis- fied that Martinique and Guada- loupe "have never been used to service submarines in any way."

It is further pointed out by other Navy officers with whom this cor- respondent has discussed the mat- ter that the type of German sub- marines now being used to oper- ate for months without needing to be refueled.

They also carry more provisions than formerly. In other words, the length of time a submarine can stay out is now chiefly a question of how long a crew's morale can hold up in cramped quarters.

Refueling Difficult

There are two other principal reasons why it is regarded out of the question that submarines should have refueled at Marti- nique. First, refueling is compli- cated and difficult, needing facili- ties unavailable on that island.

Second, importation of fuel in sufficient quantities to serve sub- marines would have been virtually impossible, since very little ship- ping has been going into Marti- nique at all for many months.

Fuel shipments into Martinique would have to be made without the knowledge of naval observers and consular officials on the spot, not to mention patrol planes in the area.

It is known that submarines have received food in certain iso- lated places in the Caribbean, but the Navy claims this all stopped a long time ago.

Increasing Vigilance

It is also known that subma- rines sometimes surface in the day- time to permit the crews to exer- cise and get fresh air. But even this practice, it is believed, has been considerably curtailed in face

New Life Raft
Is Invention
Of Stove Firm

KOKOMO, Ind., May 13 (AP)—a factory which in peacetime made stoves has now developed a new kind of life raft for cargo ships.

The Globe American Corpora- tion has been making life boats for the United States Maritime Commission since soon after the assault on Pearl Harbor. The an- nouncement of its latest develop- ment, called the Kokomo Life- Saving Kraft, was made at the presentation of an award by the Maritime Commission in recog- nition of the plant's outstanding pro- duction achievement.

After consulting survivors of many torpedoed ships it was found that the life rafts carried by mer- chant vessels have many draw- backs. So the designers developed a raft of steel which will ride high on the water and is equipped with a shelter hood which will protect the shipwreck victims from spray, sun and rain. It is provided with sails and a rudder to enable navigation to some friendly port.

Direct Appeals
Cut Absenteeism

NEW YORK, May 13 (AP)—A sharp nose-dive in absenteeism was reported May 12 by Curtiss- Wright Corporation as a result of a streamlined "production soldier" program aimed at that bugaboo of war factories.

The campaign of direct appeals to workers, under way now in the company's airplane division, is intended not only to cut down absences but to step up output, improve quality, gain new em- ployees and increase the purchase of War Bonds.

In its application to aircraft plants, it emphasizes through poster and pennant slogans that a pilot "does not fly alone," but needs the work of production soldiers to keep him flying. In two weeks at one plant, Ralph L. Wintersteen of the In- ternal Relations Department said, absenteeism among women has dropped to 8 per cent from more than 17 per cent; among men the decrease was about 6 per cent from 10.2 per cent.

Now 99 per cent of all Curtiss- Wright aircraft workers have signed a production pledge to "do my best with my time, my tools, my skill and my dollars." That entitled them to winged victory badges, showing them to be "pro- duction soldiers."

Discord in Hungary Forces
Suspension of Parliament

LISBON, Portugal, May 12—Re- cent arrivals from the Balkans confirm the extent of the rift in the Hungarian Parliament which has caused the Regent, Admiral Horthy, to suspend its sittings.

These reports claim the Gov- ernment Party still holds the view that any thought of negotiation with the United Nations is im- possible because it would involve Russia against which Hungary is determined to continue the strug- gle. There has, however, recently arisen a growing movement which holds the view that negotiation with Britain and the United States is both practical and desirable—a view which has been expressed with steadily increasing insistence in Parliament largely under the leadership of Endre Bajcsy- Zsilinszky.

Reports claim this movement, whose adherents are known con- temptuously as "pacifists," has ex- erted so strong a pressure that in order to assure internal order the Government went to Admiral Horthy asking the Regent to sign a decree for the suspension of Par- liament.

While all such reports must al-

WHEELING, W. VA.
CHRISTIAN HESS & SONS
Established 1847
1321-1323 Market Street
SHIRTS by Kingly
HOSE by Interwoven
Fine Furnishings

Is your Baby walking?

Then protect his feet with shoes designed to correctly center the weight of a swiftly growing body.

INDIAN WALKS come in every size to assure correct fit. Come in today—a trained fitter will advise the correct shoes for your baby, your husband or you.

INDIAN WALK SHOES

"As Comfortable as a Moccasin for Every Member of the Family"

NEW YORK STORES: 13 W. 30th Street, 98 Madison Avenue, 2315 Broadway, 2604 Broadway, 4221 Broadway, 401 East Fordham Road, 1372 Metropolitan Avenue, BROOKLYN STORES: 25 Bond Street, 892 Flatbush Avenue, 4709 13th Avenue, 304 Union Avenue, MT. VERNON: 11 Gramatan Avenue, FAR ROCKAWAY: 1916 Mott Avenue, HEMPSTEAD: 259 Fulton Avenue, JAMAICA: 89-65 164th Street, NEWARK: 1212 Raymond Boulevard, EAST ORANGE: 602 Central Avenue, WHITE PLAINS: 178 Mamaroneck Avenue.

ONLY BURDINE'S IN AMERICA -
HAS THIS EXCLUSIVE GROUP of MATCHED *SUNSHINE FASHIONS
of WHITE PIQUE, EMBROIDERED IN THE DESIGN CALLED

"Spring Narcissus"

Tried and Tested in Miami, America's Year-
around Sunshine Paradise, and Found Ideal
For Summer Fashion and Comfort Everywhere

Everything matches in this group of Exclusive Burdine *Sunshine Fashions . . . coordinated in crisp white cotton pique exquisitely embroidered with white Narcissus. Designed, made and carried exclusively by Burdine's in Miami, Florida, "Spring Narcissus" Hats, Bags and Dresses will see you smartly and coolly through summer anywhere. You can order them by mail, Now.

THE HAT is a tiny Calot with saucy bows in back. It fits as smoothly as a skull cap, \$3.95

THE BAG is a soft, drawstring style that can be tubbed along with your Dresses, \$3.50

THE DRESS is a softly tailored shirt-type becom- ing to Misses and Women. Ruffles edge the collar and cuffs. The fly-front is a favorite fashion feature. Sizes 10 to 20 and 36 to 42, \$16.95

To Order By Mail — Please Use This Form

Burdine's, Inc., Miami, Florida, U.S.A.

DRESS, \$16.95 Quantity _____ Size _____

HAT, \$3.95 Quantity _____ BAG, \$3.50 Quantity _____

Name _____

Street Address _____

Town _____ State _____

C.O.D. _____ Money Order _____ Charge _____

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

SUNSHINE FASHIONS

Burdine's
TROPICAL AMERICA'S GREATEST NAME IN RETAILING



Shreve
diamonds

\$160

\$475

\$725

At Shreve's you choose from one of the most distinguished selections of solitaires—diamonds of traditional Shreve quality exquisitely set. Prices range from \$50 upwards—including the Federal tax.

Drawings slightly enlarged.

Shreve
CRUMP & LOW COMPANY
Boylston at Arlington Street
BOSTON

One gallon (\$2.98)
"does over" a room!

Kem-Tone
MIRACLE WALL FINISH

\$2.98 GAL.
ONE QUART
One gal. Kem-Tone paint makes 1 1/2 gals. Kem-Tone finish. (Price slightly higher in Rocky Mt. area)

ONE COAT COVERS WALLPAPER, peeled walls, wallboard, basement walls. APPLIES EASILY. 1 GALLON DOES THE AVERAGE ROOM. NO OFFENSIVE PAINTY ODOR.

Kem-Tone ROLLER-KOATER
Rolls Kem-Tone right over your walls quickly, easily, smoothly. 89¢

Get Kem-Tone at Your Nearest
Hardware, Paint, Lumber or
Department Store

Costs less to
Own the best!

Quiet may
OIL HEATING

See phone book for dealer's name

Canada's Goals in Postwar Aviation

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
OTTAWA — Canadians as a whole have just become conscious of their strategic place in the very center of the world's postwar commercial aviation. But still they have no clear idea what this place will mean to them and to their own flying operations.

Officially Canada has so far only the statement of Premier Mackenzie King that his Government "intends to press vigorously for a place in international air transportation consistent with Canada's geographical position and progress in aviation."

This statement is intentionally vague, of course, as it must be at this stage, when the future of international aviation is under active discussion between Ottawa and Washington. In both capitals expert committees are considering it but the whole problem is judged so delicate that neither Government will discuss it publicly.

The problem arises from the fact that Canada owns the natural air routes to northern Asia and northern Europe but the United States owns the physical equip-

Canadian Premier To Visit President

By the Associated Press
Ottawa, May 13 — Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King told the House of Commons he would be in Washington next week to participate in the conferences between Prime Minister Winston Churchill and President Roosevelt.

Mr. King said he had been advised by the British Prime Minister that he would not be able to come to Ottawa.

ment of aviation, is the largest commercial operator in the world and intends to expand its operations everywhere after the war. These plans directly involve the interests of Canada.

Canada Vital for Bases
To fly to northern Asia and northern Europe by the shortest routes the American air lines of the future must move through Canadian air and refuel at Canadian bases. Canada obviously does not intend to allow such traffic unless its own interests are protected.

What are Canada's interests? They are the right to engage in international air travel and to obtain the planes needed for it. Canada has no thought of developing its lines on the same scale as its great neighbor. Mr. King's statement indicates this clearly. He asks for a place in air transportation "consistent with Canada's geographical position and progress in aviation." He obviously recognizes that, with her population and resources, Canada cannot expect to conduct international traffic as largely as greater nations.

But Canada certainly intends to establish its own air routes into Asia and Europe. This is not a matter of speculation any more. The policy has been laid down before a committee of Parliament by H. J. Symington, President of Trans-Canada Air Lines, which is owned by the Government. Mr. Symington told the Parliamentary Committee that his corporation intended to establish routes across the North Atlantic to Eu-

rope, through the Yukon and Alaska to Asia and across the Pacific from Vancouver to the Orient. Mr. King has positively confirmed Mr. Symington's statement that all international flying will be done by Trans-Canada. Private companies will not be permitted to take part in it.

Railways Want Air Place

Over this policy there now rages a serious controversy in Canada. The Canadian Pacific Railway, which shares with the Government-owned Canadian National Railways practically all the railway traffic of Canada, also is interested in aviation. Its own air lines cover a large part of the country, but they are "feeder" lines only. No private company has been permitted to share in the trans-Canada business, the main route of travel. The reiteration of this policy by the Prime Minister has brought vigorous protest from those who believe that the C. P. R. should be given a chance to fly the main routes and develop new main routes internationally.

There is no indication that the Government has any intention of altering its policy. Private aviation must remain on the "feeder" lines which, the Government says, are often more profitable than the main lines.

How United States Is Affected

Mr. King's program directly affects the United States—first because Canadian air lines will compete with American lines in the routes to Europe and Asia and, second, because Canada must obtain the right to fly over Alaska and, presumably, to land in Hawaii on the Oriental route. Canada apparently is ready to trade the right of American planes to fly over its territory and use its bases for the right to fly through American air and land Canadian planes in American territory.

However, this involves an allocation of routes, an agreement which will prevent totalling economic competition in the same territory. It is when the two countries get down to considering these details that difficulties are likely to arise. The Canadian Government has made it clear that no insuperable difficulties are expected, provided the United States understands Canada's position and its obvious rights as the owner of strategic air bases. Mr. King's statement is interpreted as an effort to make these rights clear to the American people.

Up to recently it has been feared in Canada that the United States would not understand Canada's position and might assume that it could always fly over Canadian territory, without permission, simply because it is doing so during the war. There has been no disposition here to suspect the American Government of any such thought, but it is believed that the powerful American air lines have had no true realization of the Canadian situation. Mr. King's statement is a polite hint that Canada has permitted complete use of its territory for American flying during the war, for obvious military reasons, but that this right lapses with the coming of peace when, under existing agreements, all bases established by the United States in Canada revert to Canadian ownership. Then a new deal must be made.

Not Merely for Profit
In the background of all present discussion is something more than commercial profit. Canada realizes that in a world of air power, the distribution of air lines is of paramount military importance—and Canada, fronting on the North Pole, is at the very crossroads of future inter-continental air traffic. If, first, therefore, consider its own protection from aerial attack, and realize that peacetime aviation can quickly be turned into aerial warfare.

Easy Agreement Likely
Thus any agreement between Canada and the United States concerning aviation must take defense into consideration. Should the United States be leased air bases in the Far North? Or should there be joint bases, operated under the general principles of the Ogdensburg Agreement? Or should Canada undertake to maintain all military bases itself, with the understanding that Americans will use them in time of joint peril?

All these questions have yet to be faced, but some progress has been made; for at least the Canadian and American people now realize that a problem exists and that both have interests and rights in it. Since no problem outstanding between Canada and its neighbor has failed of friendly solution for more than 100 years, and since the technique of co-operation has advanced more during this war than in the previous half century, there is no doubt here that the end of the war will see an agreement on aviation entirely satisfactory to both peoples.

Ready to Aid Homeland



U. S.-Trained Chinese Pilots Welcomed Home
Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, Commander of the 14th United States Air Force in China, and who now is in Washington for consultation on Far Eastern operations, is shown congratulating a group of Chinese pilots trained in the United States.

Middle East Joins Allied Band Wagon

Continued from Page 1
pressed by the quick North African cleanup than is indicated by the outspokenly pro-Allied columns of its newspapers.

In Saudi Arabia, "holy land" of 250,000,000 Moslems, King Ibn Saud now is on the list to receive Lend-Lease aid and has just granted his first press interview to an American correspondent. His position is important both because of his possession of the "holy cities" of Mecca and Medina and because it is recognized he will play a major part in postwar settlement of Arab-world problems.

Egypt Reaction Pleasing
In Egypt, both King Farouk and Premier Nahas Pasha are outspoken in congratulations on the Allied victory, the latter underlining significantly the fact that Egypt's future depends upon the triumph of democracy. Also pleasing to Allied leaders was the attitude of the Egyptian Arab-language press, which stressed the fact that Axis defeats have favorable repercussions for the native populations. This native press, in some ways the most articulate in the Arab world, possesses considerable influence both inside and outside Egypt.

Persons whose job it is to assess Axis influence in this part of the world declare that Italian and German radiocasts, which at one time were considered a definite menace to the tranquillity of the native populations, now have little effect. Two reasons are advanced for this: First, the Arab through-out history has accorded prestige to force, and the present Axis defeat has drastically lowered enemy influence and persuasiveness. Second, Axis radiocasts to the Arab world, like its propaganda to the Western Nations, have grown increasingly preposterous.

Berlin and Rome continued to make fantastic charges concerning alleged Allied injustices to the Arabs long after native listeners had learned their untruth. Allied Prestige High
It would be only a simple statement of fact to declare that at no time during the past 10 or 15 years has Allied—particularly British—prestige been higher throughout the Middle East. As things now stand, the United Nations will be in a unique position to make a definitive settlement of many serious national and international problems still vexing this part of the world.

Naturally, with the Axis cleared from every foot of Islamic soil with the exception of tiny pockets in the Balkans, questions will be raised as to what is to be the next step in the evolution of the Moslem populations, especially those freed from Italian bondage. So far, the only concrete statement of purpose is Prime Minister Winston Churchill's promise that the Senussi Arabs of Eastern Libya never again will be placed under Italian rule. Actually, there can be little expectation that any definite decisions regarding the Middle East will be announced before the end of the war, since both Washington and London have stated that final answers to post-war problems must await victory.

Economic Problems Urgent
Nevertheless, enough is known of such Allied plans as have already been worked out to disclose that the planners consider

economic rather than political problems to be most urgent. The recently ended meetings of the Middle East Supply Council were largely given over to study of how the vast area could be placed on a firm economic footing as a prelude to many other needed reforms.

A local paper quotes a story by Dr. Kurd Albu, former legal adviser to the Turkish Government, appearing in The Christian Science Monitor of May 10 to the effect that Turkey will be ready to fight when the moment comes.

Although there are no official predictions regarding Turkey here, it is permissible to say that the United Nations appear satisfied with that country's attitude toward the conflict.

While officials are reserved on reports on Turk-Bulgarian border troubles, it now is definitely established that extensive Axis anti-invasion maneuvers have been taking place on the Greek mainland and islands and that drastic new repressive measures are being put into effect in Bulgaria and Rumania.

Tunisian Victory Expected To Aid Allies on Home Front

Continued from Page 1

supply needed manpower for American farms.

A War Department spokesman also confirmed that vast quantities of scrap metal—riddled tanks, exploded guns, and other battered mechanized and armored equipment—soon would be traveling to the United States and other United Nations production centers, largely as ship ballast.

The reopening of the Mediterranean, which will be an accomplished fact when Axis forces have been cleared from tightly held Sicily, Crete, and other major islands, will make the oil of the Middle East easily available for African and European campaigns, but officials of the Petroleum Administration for War warned that the expanding oil demands of the Allied armies opening new battle-fronts would preclude any possibility that the fuel-oil and gasoline shortage on the United States East Coast would be relieved to any degree.

The policy of bringing back officers who have had the training which only actual battle conditions can give will be applied with regard to Tunisia just as it was at Guadalcanal and other war areas. The War Department did not say how many Yankee field commanders would be withdrawn from Africa to train troops here, but it was made clear that the withdrawals would be tempered so as not to weaken the fighting ability of any combat unit.

The training plan applies to "officers of all grades," not merely to ranking commanders and generals.

Guadalcanal Commander Back
The War Department also disclosed that Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, who commanded United States forces on Guadalcanal during the final phases of the battle for the island, had returned to the United States to head the Fourth Army Corps at Fort Lewis, Wash., relieving Maj. Gen. Oscar W. Griswold, who has taken his place on Guadalcanal.

Any use of war prisoners in the United States would conform strictly to the Geneva Convention, officials assured. This specifies that enemy soldiers may be used at farm work but not in other jobs or capacities which may be interpreted as directly aiding the war drive against the enemy country.

Approximately 20,000 Axis prisoners are believed already to be in the United States, while many Nazi aviators and other captured troops are imprisoned in Canada and thousands of Italian prisoners are held in India. Dispatches from North Africa predicted that "most" of the 150,000 prisoners in Tunisia would be working in the wheat fields of the United States and Canada in a month or two, but this large estimate was somewhat discounted here.

War Material Taken
Large quantities of war material of all kinds were captured in the swift Axis collapse in Tunisia, including guns and even airplanes in serviceable condition. Some usable material, it was said here, would be employed in other war theaters, where it would outmatch enemy equipment, as possibly against Japan, or might be turned over to friendly nations to fulfill armament pledges.

As for motortrucks and other transport, they have been rushed into service on the Allied side immediately upon their capture, a

Churchill Party's Make-Up Implies Eastern Offensive

Continued from Page 1
finishing touches on any plan for the East because they are the higher British military leaders who must weigh the needs and the possibilities for a Far Eastern operation against the requirements of other fronts.

These assumptions all begin with the basic conclusion of most military authorities on the Far East that the first essential to defeating Japan is to revive the almost exhausted fighting resources of China and to bring both the manpower and the geographic opportunities of China to bear on Japan.

The necessary preliminary to that condition is the reopening of the Burma supply line to China. But to do that there must be a major landing operation at the mouths of the Burmese rivers which empty into the Bay of Bengal.

There is ample manpower in the armies of India. Their numbers are about a million and a half. But between those armies and Burma are range after range of jungle-covered, almost impassable mountains. They can be crossed slowly with a few men. But big armies cannot be supplied over those jungle trails, nor can the heavy equipment of modern war be carried across them in the quantity or time necessary to the operation.

Therefore, the Burma campaign waits, as it has waited for a year and a half, on the day when the ships to transport an army and the naval vessels to cover its landing can be released from the European theater of operations.

Release of Shipping
That release of merchant and naval shipping was not possible during the African campaign, nor will it be possible during any subsequent operations which may take place in Europe. But if there is a lull in Europe in the late autumn one of the first essentials to the release of such shipping will have been met.

Another major drain on United Nations shipping has already been resolved by the final fall of Tunisia. Not only does that release all the thousands of tons of ship-time wasted every day in the long haul around Africa, but it also means that when the time comes to move against Japan men and supplies can go directly from the Western World to the Far East by the short cut of the Mediterranean.

Still another drain on Allied shipping is diminishing and will probably continue to diminish during the summer—the German submarine. Every expectation is that by the end of summer that menace will have been brought under reasonable control.

All of this means that when the rains end in Burma in October

other conditions may be suitable for the first time to bring real Allied force to bear on Japan's outlying positions in Burma and to begin there the kind of warfare which was opened last November when Anglo-American troops landed in Africa and assumed the strategic initiative for the first time in the European theater.

Other Moves in Pacific
This does not preclude other moves in the Pacific. The Allies have two other fronts there: the Australian-islands front and the naval front of the Pacific. Those fronts have already been brought into the Casablanca picture by the recent visit of high officers from those commands to Washington.

Now the land part of the Eastern Front is represented. Not only are the British military leaders involved here with Mr. Churchill, but Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, who commands American forces in that theater is also here, as is Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault, who commands in China, and William Phillips, the President's diplomatic representative in India.

This emphasis on the Far East by no means covers the entire picture of the latest Roosevelt-Churchill conference. But it certainly suggests that the last important theater of war has been brought into the whole broad picture of world strategy conceived at Casablanca and it suggests that as our initiative develops in Europe it will also, in its own good time, open in the Far East as well.



Lines go forward in this newest hair-style creation! Back swirled or shingled. Call for custom-made adaptation. Consultation complimentary.
Charles Frederick JUNGST
10 East 47th St., New York

Real Shetland Sweaters

Ribbon Bound
CARDIGAN \$12.50

Long Sleeve
PULLOVER \$10.50

Excellent sweaters, made in Scotland of 100% virgin wool, and strengthened at the shoulders to prevent excess stretching.

Sizes 34 to 40
in
Bottle Green—Natural
Aquamarine—Canary
White—Sky—Navy

Mail Orders filled promptly

Romanes & Paterson
581 Boylston Street Boston, Mass.
16 West 57th Street New York, N. Y.

Oppenheim Collins
33 W. 34th St., N. Y.

GALLIVANT®
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."

O-C's Perfect Casual

Monotone all wool coat that you'll toss on over everything. Tailored with O-C perfection, crisp lines that hold their shape, details that reap compliments. Easy to wear, easy to look at, in luscious soft colors—blue, cherry, aqua, gold, brown, navy. Misses' sizes 12 to 20. **\$22.95**

HANDMADE, our
moulded slip with embroidered, appliqued sprays of flowers.

Rayon robe in all white, tea-rose with blue, blue with white, white with blue. Sizes 32 to 40. **3.98**

LINGERIE—STREET FLOOR

Gold Medals Going To Four Notables

NEW YORK, May 13 (AP)—Mme. Chiang Kai-shek and Lieut. Commander Mildred M. McAfee, Director of the WAVES, will be among the four notables who will receive 1943 gold medals for distinguished service from the National Institute of Social Sciences, it was announced here yesterday.

The others will be Dr. Edwin Grant Conklin, Princeton University biologist and author, and Juan Terry Trippe, President of Pan American Airways System, according to Colby M. Chester, President.

The medals will be presented at the Institute's annual dinner, May 19, by Dr. William Lyon Phelps.

Colonial Printing Co.
COMMERCIAL PRINTERS
Church Printing a Specialty
Tel. Cathedral 8-5013
2867 Broadway at W. 111th St.

SAKS FIFTH AVENUE
New York, Chicago, Beverly Hills, Detroit.

Our Famous Walking **WOODCHOPPER®** Oxford

Good groundwork for your foot-wearying defense duties... perfect set-up for tire-less suburbanites. Black, blue and tan calf or white buck. **12.95.**
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

When you think of fine shoes, you think of Saks Fifth Avenue

Watch Trouble?
LET US REPAIR IT. WATCHES OF ALL MAKES OVERHAULED AND CLEANED. PRICES MODERATE. EXPERT CRAFTSMANSHIP. Satisfactions GUARANTEED.

CHARLES E. GRIMSEY
Jewels
551 5TH AVE. NEW YORK
Suite 718 VA. 6-1435

Your Furs Live Longer When They Summer in COLD STORAGE

Let us call for them NOW
Phone Bryant 9-3368

KOPPEN
Fine Furs
17 WEST 45TH ST. NEW YORK

Janet Meisner MILLINERY

397 Madison Avenue
Between 47th and 48th St.
New York

Our Only Establishment
Diagonally opposite Ritz-Carlton
No connection with any other shop

Every hat an original creation—A large selection in every headsizes. **\$7.50 and up**

10% DISCOUNT to readers of The Christian Science Monitor

Land-Development Control Bill Nears Adoption in Commons

LONDON, May 12.—The House of Commons has just taken its first forward step in shaping the physical future of Great Britain, as British troops fighting for that new world are finishing their greatest victory in World War II to date.

The Commons passed on May 11 without division the second reading of the town and country planning bill, an interim reconstruction measure which aims to freeze all land development which might be detrimental to postwar planning. The occasion was certainly a serious test for the Government and members of Parliament, remembering, as they did, that the homeland is even a more precious trust today than ever in the eyes of armies who have been away so long.

Cautious Beginnings

This bill brings all of the land in Britain within powers of authorities who seek to prevent selfish building development from hindering national planning. But it is a somewhat cautious beginning, more concerned with what local planning authorities cannot do or can do if they want to than with formulating a dynamic program for a better Britain.

What would have been better understood and applauded by the dusty warrior in Tunisia if he had looked in on Commons then, was

the pledge given on behalf of the Government by Mr. Henry G. Strauss, Undersecretary of the Ministry for Town and Country Planning that the Government is determined there shall be no more Peacehaven or ribbon development. For Peacehaven on Britain's South Coast, between Brighton and Newhaven, is nationally recognized as about the worst example in this country of an "unplanned conglomeration of bungalow growths."

Minister's Promises

A majority of the members of Parliament who spoke in debate thought this bill, the first to be introduced by Mr. William S. Morrison, new Minister of Town and Country Planning, was thoroughly inadequate. But they passed it without enthusiasm in view of Mr. Morrison's promise that further measures would soon be introduced to settle the acquisition of land by planning authorities and the compensation to be paid for it.

Mr. Morrison also reported progress in the Government's town-planning inquiries dealing with such questions as how far a man or woman can be expected to live from his work.

But the poorly attended debate showed that the Government is not considered yet to have reached the heart of the physical rehabilitation problem.

New War Plant Building Cut As Output Soars

WASHINGTON, May 12 (AP)—Because the nation now has the plants and tools needed "to build production to beat the Axis," the War Production Board today ordered a sweeping cut-back in new war plant construction and machine tool output.

An estimated \$4,000,000,000 worth of approved Government-financed plant projects and machine tool contracts will be reviewed by the WPB, and in every case where existing plants or machines can do the job, the contracts are to be canceled and plant construction stopped.

Signaling the final breaking of the machine tool bottleneck, WPB said a number of tool makers would go out of that business and into direct production of munitions.

While saying that the conversion job within the war program is on a scale "not unlike the conversion that accompanied industry's original changeover from civilian to military production" and that there would be temporary shutdowns, WPB officials insisted that "any slack . . . will be absorbed speedily" by the upswinging pace of actual armament production.

"With the exception of certain special programs, some special machinery, and further expansion of raw materials production, the United States at last has the machine tools and the capital equipment it needs to build production to defeat the Axis," the WPB declared.

"For the first time in its history the nation now has a physical plant adequate to make the maximum use of its resources in men, skill and materials," it said.

Amphibious Jeeps Rescue Scores In Arkansas Valley

FORT SMITH, Ark., May 13 (AP)—Soldiers and their amphibious jeeps were credited today with saving scores of lives in the flooded lower Arkansas River Valley.

The river, receding here almost as rapidly as it had risen, left in its wake six known casualties, 22 missing, hundreds homeless and untold property damage in Oklahoma as it pushed on into Arkansas. Seven of the missing were Camp Gruber, Okla., soldiers who were engaged in rescue work.

Relief agencies, whose rescue operations were overshadowed by the spectacular work of the soldiers, expressed belief that all Valley dwellers now had been brought to safety.

The jeeps, resembling giant water bugs, dashed in and out of the swirling flood waters over a 40-mile radius and brought out marooned lowlanders. Their operations extended deep into Oklahoma.

Rubber pontoons, assault boats, and speed boats also were employed in rescue work by troops from Camps Gruber, Chaffee, Robinson, Claiborne and possibly other posts.

Ground-water-air teamwork enabled the flood-riding soldiers to hang up fine rescue records. Civil Air Patrol planes reported to Red Cross headquarters the location of stranded families. The Red Cross passed on the information to the Army. By short-wave, the Army contacted the soldier-driven jeeps, which sped to the rescue.

"Scores of lives would have been lost without Army help," said Norman Durfee, St. Louis, Mo., Regional Relief Director of the Red cross.

Three Artists Awarded \$1,100

CHICAGO, May 13 (AP)—Award of cash prizes totaling \$1,100 to three artists was announced May 11 on the eve of the opening of the 22d international exhibition of water colors at the Art Institute of Chicago.

Adolf Dehn's "Winter Day in Key West" was awarded the Watson F. Blair purchase prize of \$600. The water color depicts several tumble-down wooden shacks scattered along a bird-infested Key West beach. The artist was born in Waterville, Minn., and now lives in New York City.

The Watson F. Blair purchase prize of \$400 was awarded to Thomas Craig for his water color entitled "Room 18, Virginia City." This interior scene shows a nude woman fixing her hair before her dresser mirror in a musty, old-fashioned hotel room. Mr. Craig, born in California in 1907, exhibited widely.

Saul Levine won the William H. Tutill prize of \$100 for an American scene titled "Brooklyn Landscape," showing carefully tended backyards. Mr. Levine lives in Brooklyn. He studied at Syracuse University and the School of Fine Arts at Yale.

Dong Kingman's water color entitled "Passing Locomotive" and James Lechay's "The Little Red Boat" each received an honorable mention. Mr. Kingman, of Chinese descent, lives in San Francisco. Mr. Lechay, a New York artist, won the Norman Wait Harris Medal and prize in 1941.

Soldiers Like Nonfiction



Miss Linda Bennett, Librarian at Service Club No. 2 at Camp Breckinridge, Kentucky, shows Master Sergeant R. L. Beyeman one of the type of nonfiction books that the men at the Camp prefer.

Men of Camp Breckinridge Go Realistic in Their Reading

MORGANFIELD, Ky., May 13.—Soldiers stationed at Camp Breckinridge read 20 per cent more nonfiction than fiction, a survey of the Camp's three libraries disclosed. Moreover, when the soldier does take out a fiction book, the chances are that it is one of the higher type historical or sociological novels.

That is what the Public Relations Office of Camp Breckinridge found after a survey of the libraries. Heading the popularity list at the present time are "Guadalcanal Diary," "Men on Bataan," "Burma Road," "Random Harvest," "Assignment in Brittany" and the John Gunther books. Others that are in demand are "King's Row," "The Robe," "See Here, Private Hargrove" and "Ambassador Dodd's Diary."

The librarians—coming into an Army camp from civilian library work—were surprised that western stories and other whiz-bang adventure material is so often shunted aside in favor of technical books, travel, history and the classics. Of course, Zane Grey, Edgar Wallace, and Edgar Rice Burroughs retain a considerable following among the soldiers. So do Ernest Hemingway and John Steinbeck.

Call for All New Poetry There is no appreciable difference between the type of reading done by commissioned officers and that by the enlisted men. If anything, the noncommissioned men tend to read more good literature—probably because the officers have more strenuous mental taxation throughout the day and so demand more relaxing reading at night.

Library No. 1 has a standing request from a leather-lung drill Sergeant to notify him of all new books on poetry. Miss Dorothy Smith, Cleveland, Ohio, librarian at No. 1, declares the library also has a private, first class, who reads a book a night—60 in the past 11 weeks.

Miss Linda Bennett, Dixon, Ky., supervisor of Library No. 2, filled an unusual request a few days ago. "A cook came into the library and asked if we could supply him with a recipe for lemon pie. We had on our shelves a good book on the culinary art, 'Food for Fifty.' This gave the recipe—so the men at one mess hall can thank the library for dessert."

Library Caters to Negroes No. 3 is the newest library in Camp Breckinridge. It is designed for Negro troops. The librarian in charge is Miss Ruth McCoy, Louisville, Ky. She has found the Negro soldiers prefer such books as "Education of the Negro in the American Social Order" and "The Negro Handcraft," in addition to many of the headlines of the other two libraries.

Altogether there are 14,000 books on the shelves of the three libraries. Librarians try to supply new books, and others not on the shelves, as soon as possible after a request for that particular book is received. So the volume of books keeps growing. Circulation has skyrocketed several hundred per cent since the first library was opened here in mid-November of 1942.

Newspapers and magazines also are available at the camp libraries, each subscribing to approximately 50 magazines and more than a dozen newspapers.

Many home-town newspapers are provided gratis. Soldiers from one home town get together and signify in a letter to the publisher their desire to have the home-town newspaper sent to the library. Such requests have been met promptly.

Gifts from Victory Book drives play an important part in stocking the libraries. The Government provides funds for additional books.

Camp libraries occupy a vital place in the American military scene, providing inspiration, education and relaxation—from a manual on how to become a better infantryman, or a soldier's diary, to a Shakespearean drama or a

Re-election Of Buck Is Slap At La Guardia

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 12.—In a sharp rebuff to Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia who has threatened to "fire" Ellsworth B. Buck, President of the City Board of Education, the first chance he got, the Board unanimously re-elected Mr. Buck yesterday. No other candidate was nominated for the Presidency of the Board, and members joined in praising Mr. Buck for his "integrity" and his "independence and sound judgment."

Accepting the nomination, Mr. Buck assailed those who attack the schools and warned that freedom from political control was essential. Although not mentioning the Mayor by name, he declared the Board and City must operate harmoniously, but as separate entities. He said he would not accept a third term.

Mr. Buck reported that although the war had intensified the school system's problems, the schools, nevertheless, had set an example in meeting their responsibilities "capably, cheerfully, eagerly."

"It is unfortunate that the year in which our schools have performed so meritoriously is the very year in which they have been attacked repeatedly," he said.

U. S. Rubber Crisis Viewed As Practically Over for Army

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AKRON, Ohio.—The United States soon will be militarily independent of rubber from outside sources, Dr. Lorin B. Sebrell, Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, research department head, has declared.

Dr. Sebrell, who recently received one of the American Chemical Society's highest awards for his rubber research, said that "technologically and from the sole standpoint of military needs, the country is practically over the hump of its rubber dilemma."

"Research on synthetic rubber has progressed to a point where it can be converted into almost any war product if no more natural rubber is available," he asserted in an interview.

Dr. Sebrell emphasized, however, that his optimism regarding the technology of synthetic rubber is restricted entirely to war products now being made from synthetic rubber or which will some day have to utilize the synthetic. He was not entirely pessimistic in viewing the future program for synthetic tires for civilians and for non-war trucking purposes, however.

"That is a problem which can be attacked more vigorously after the more pressing military aspects have been handled," he said. "But the day is not far off when we will

be over the hump in that respect, also."

He was careful not to claim identical qualities for synthetic rubber in uses to which natural rubber is being put at present.

"Obviously synthetic is going to be poorer in some cases and for some purposes, just as it is superior for other purposes," he continued. "I think we have reached the point, however, where synthetic rubber can be adapted to all necessary military uses without dangerous losses in efficiency or other respects."

In recognition of his 20 years' work and his contributions to solving rubber problems, Dr. Sebrell was the first American to receive the Charles Goodyear Memorial award, after being selected for the honor by the seven past presidents of the American Chemical Society's rubber section.

Canada Exports of Gifts

On \$25 Exemption Basis

WASHINGTON—Gifts exported from Canada valued at \$25 or less are not subject to exchange control restrictions due to a recent amendment to the Canadian Foreign Exchange Board regulations, which places on a permanent basis an exemption granted at Christmas time, the United States Department of Commerce reports.

Utah Discussions Rouse Hopes Of West's Small Businessmen

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—Western mining gained another promise for better understanding of its problems in frank discussions here recently before a mining and minerals Subcommittee of the United States Senate's Special Committee to study problems of small business enterprises.

The hearing was conducted by Senator James A. Scrugham of Nevada, Subcommittee Chairman, and the frankness included more

than just the problems of the small miner; it voiced the impatience of all branches of the industry with too much bureaucracy, red tape, and contradictory policies. Some of the major recommendations for relief of the industry by representatives from Utah, Colorado, Idaho, and Montana include: Immediate revision of food rationing rules to give miners larger allotments, particularly with respect to meat; price adjustments on certain metals; changes in corporation and individual income tax laws to give recognition to the risks involved in mining, and elimination of some of the red tape and simplification of procedure in obtaining Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans for development and materials and supplies priorities.

A declaration of policy, tentative in scope, was submitted to the subcommittee to incorporate production planning similar to that found necessary in production of war weapons, and give consideration to problems of waging a long war.

It was requested that mineral and metal production be integrated in the nation's program of expanding manufacturing facilities and that a determination be made of proper prices to be paid for all minerals and metals.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

NEW YORK CITY
5th Ave. at 41st St.—Murray Hill 2-8170
13th St. at 5th Ave.—Algonquin 4-6680
Warren St. at 5th Ave.—Barclay 5-2000
And in Boston: Tremont St. at Northfield St.
Liberty 3043

BONWIT TELLER

NEW YORK, WHITE PLAINS



Starched Lace Scullcap 500

Demure as a baby cap, but wickedly effective. Headstarts* new, deep cap in hand-crocheted Irish-type lace, (made in the U.S.A.) starched to hold its shape—in black, white, natural, powder blue. Main Floor

FIFTH AVENUE AT FIFTY-SIXTH STREET, NEW YORK • WHITE PLAINS

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
LACKAWANNA 4-5600
Hours 9 to 4:30 daily, except Saturday
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
500 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

SERVING
Readers of The Christian Science Monitor for Ten Years
May We Be of Service to You?
CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
BEAUTY STUDIO
607 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. 3-3232
NEW YORK CITY
BRANCH
140 South Ave., White Plains, N. Y.

It's easy as
A. B. C.

to find all the things you need
for your baby . . . all low-priced
under our Lowered Price Policy.

You want only the best for your baby, but you haven't a penny to waste! So do as so many smart young mothers do . . . as your mother did before you! Come to John Wanamaker where quality standards are sky-high and prices are bedrock-low! Here, everything is arranged for simplified shopping. Layette essentials, blankets, sacques, and dresses are all in one convenient spot; nursery furniture is only a few short steps away. And, because we are taking our smallest profit margin in twenty years under our Lowered Price Policy, everything is remarkably low-priced.

PHILADELPHIA—FOURTH FLOOR—CHESTNUT
NEW YORK—SECOND FLOOR—
FASHION STORE

Pure wool ribbed knit wrap
with matching cap. Pink
or blue 2.95

Cotton flannel wrapper. White
with pink or blue binding, \$1

Steel sterilizer rack; holds 8
bottles 1.25

White fringed shawl; 50%
wool, 50% rayon 2.95

Rayon satin quilt, wool-filled.
Pink, blue, or reversible, 6.95

John Wanamaker

Trade Pacts Extension Gains in House

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
WASHINGTON, May 13—The House moved toward extension of the Hull Reciprocity Trade Agreements Act today following a final review and roll call on an amendment yesterday to reduce the period of extension from three to two years.

By a vote of 165 to 110, the House yesterday rejected the most serious threat to the Act, an amendment giving either house of Congress the right to veto any agreement or any

item of any agreement within 90 days after conclusion of the Act. With this amendment out of the way, two other proposed limitations were also voted down.

The only amendment that was tentatively accepted was that reducing the period of the Act's proposed extension from three years, the proposed number, to two. This was approved by a teller vote, 196 to 153, without a roll call. Administration supporters felt they could do better on a formal roll call reviewing this tentative vote today.

Republican Weakness
Features of the discussion were an appeal for postwar trade cooperation made by a number of speakers, and failure of Republican leaders to hold their party in line as in past years. It was this failure within the minority party that defeated three out of four of the proposed amendments. On the other hand, a group of Democrats voted to extend the law only two years.

Two speeches among others were outstanding. Representative H. Street Baldwin (D) of Maryland, who was notified by the War Department only last week that his son, a lieutenant of the Air Corps, had been reported missing in Africa after shooting down two large German planes loaded with troops, made an emotional appeal to Congress to support the measure as a peace move.

"By voting against the renewal of the trade agreements, we pos-

sibly will be voting to send our grandsons into another war in a short time, because the sacrifices our sons are now making will be in vain," he said. "And all because we were more interested in a few dollars from a selfish standpoint than in preserving peace."

"Let us make this civilization of ours, if we are a civilized people, a living, vital thing, not something to be talked about and cast aside."

A Way to War
Earlier Mr. Baldwin declared:

"There is nothing... that brought on this war or nothing that will bring on another war quicker than to allow Congress to write trade agreements between nations."

The other speech was made by Speaker Sam Rayburn, after the first amendment had been accepted. In an impassioned plea against further changes, which he called "crippling amendments," he declared:

"I do not want anything to happen in the House of Representatives that will make the people of the world feel that when this war is over, we are coming back to the shores of America, stick our heads in the sand and not do a man's part in the world's great work."

The four amendments were all introduced by Representative Milton H. West (D) of Texas. One required that no tariff could be cut so low that the product could be sold in America at less than cost of production was defeated, 177 to 125.

An amendment banning tariff cuts on farm products to a point less than parity of the similar commodity in America was defeated, 150 to 111.

Windsors Coming to N. J.
To See Bahamians Work
SWEDSBORO, N. J., May 12 (AP)—The Duke and Duchess of Windsor will visit Swedesboro Friday to see 200 recently-arrived Bahamian Negroes at work on South Jersey truck farms.

As Governor of the Bahamas, the Duke has co-operated with the United States in the use of labor from these islands to help relieve manpower shortages on American farms.

Now in New York, the Duke and Duchess will be accompanied to Swedesboro by James H. Wood, Regional Director of the Farm Security Administration; Terrance MacGrath of the Nassau-Bahamas Development Board, and others.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson

Store Your FURS at A. M. & A's.

With the shortage of fine furs, wise women are asking our fur stylists' advice on remodeling, restyling and cleaning. Have this work done now... then store your coat in our cold vaults.

Bring your coat to A. M. & A's, or phone MA. 4020
A. M. & A's FURS, SECOND FLOOR

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Edwards NOW

You can buy anything in the store under \$6 with Edwards

Special Handy Credit COUPON BOOK

ONLY \$1 DOWN for \$25 worth of Coupons! Up to 5 months to pay!

Start tomorrow right—stop at our Credit Department—Get your Special Handy Credit Coupon Book!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Advertising Information Bureau

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FUR SCARFS
Add smartness to your Spring costumes.
\$11 to \$150 per skin

Projansky
39 East Avenue
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

BETTER LIGHT for BETTER SIGHT

For homework, sewing, reading and all home seeing tasks an I. E. S. Lamp is a great asset. See the display on our Main Floor.

Rochester Gas & Electric

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

NEW WALLPAPERS Can Do Wonders for Your Rooms!

And Sibley's has the pick of the crop! A tremendous selection of fresh, lovely new patterns for you to choose from. Designs and colors for every scheme... to suit every budget. Come in and browse in our inviting wallpaper shop.

Third Floor

SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR CO.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

If the

Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call

GENESEE 6502

9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday

The Christian Science Monitor

Advertising Information Bureau

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Just a Hop, Skip and Jump



Associated Press

Seadrome Route to Europe Projected

Edward R. Armstrong, Philadelphia engineer who designed a steel seadrome, and Bedell Monroe, Pennsylvania-Central Airlines President, display a working model of the airdrome in Washington as Mr. Bedell announces that P. C. A. is seeking authority for an air route to Europe using three of the steel seadromes placed 800 miles apart in the Atlantic for landing fields.

Pay-Go Tax Not Enough, Morgenthau Tells Congress

Continued from Page 1

the choice of three schemes, shading down from so-called 100 per cent "forgiveness," through 75 per cent, and 50 per cent.

Sponsor of the first, 100 per cent, minus windfall, provisions which would make no effort to recoup from the upper bracket incomes the 1942 tax allocations, is the Senate Finance Committee majority. It has the active support of Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan and other Republicans.

Sponsor of the 75 per cent "forgiveness" plan is Senator Walter F. George (D) of Georgia. By doubling up taxes to the extent of 25 per cent, he estimates his version of the bill would raise 3.3 billion dollars more than the present law, and 2.4 billion dollars more than the Finance Committee majority proposal.

Sponsor of the 50 per cent plan is Senator Tom Connally (D) of Texas, following the Doughton bill's ratio of abatement in the House.

"It seems to me that of all times in our history, now is not the hour to forgive nine billion dollars of much-needed revenue," he said yesterday.

At the back of many Congressmen's minds who oppose 100 per cent tax abatement, under the Ruml Plan, is apprehension lest Congress should decline to enact the supplementary taxes of 16 billion dollars which the Administration seeks in order to reduce the inflationary gap and reach a ratio of 50 per cent in paying for

Restatement for Record

His speech did not deal primarily with victory, however, but was largely a restatement—for the record—of Czechoslovakia's 20 years of democratic existence, its support of collective security and sanctions before the League of Nations, its "sacrifice" at Munich, and its struggle against the Axis since that date.

Beyond pledging a democratic government for Czechoslovakia, he did not refer to the views he entertains favoring larger self-government for the Slovak portion of the Czech State. Nor did he mention his proposal for a federation of Eastern European states favorable to close collaboration with Russia.

He did, however, picture a Czechoslovakia, ruled by its own people, as one of the postwar bulwarks of European security, quoting the famous declaration by Bismarck, the German chancellor, who said:

"Whoever is master of Bohemia is master of Europe. Europe must, therefore, never allow any nation except the Czechs to rule it, since that nation does not just for domination. The boundaries of Bohemia are the safeguard of European security, and he who moves them will plunge Europe into misery."

"In my estimation," Dr. Benes continued before Congress, "there can be no better comment on the position of my country even today."

The Benes speech was regarded by Congressmen as an honest plea for American support for the young Republic's postwar democratic aspirations, a plea advanced in the full conviction that Czechoslovakia's record entitled it to support.

United States Thanked
Twice Dr. Benes referred to his country as the "godchild" of the United States, expressing the thanks of his Government and people to the United States for its continued helping hand.

"It was here in this great country that in October, 1918, the freedom and new independence of my nation were solemnly proclaimed and its first free Government recognized," Dr. Benes recalled.

"When on March 15, 1939, Nazi Germany destroyed the new Czechoslovak liberty, and I personally as member of the faculty of the University of Chicago respectfully asked President Roosevelt to refuse to recognize this insulting and lawless act of violence, it was the Government of the United States which first

Call for Chanticleers
By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
EVANSTON, Ill. — There'll be more challenges to the dawn in Evanston ere long, than folks in this next-door-to-Chicago community have been wont to hear. The permit fee for building chicken coops has been reduced from \$5 to \$2 by amendment of Evanston's building code.

G. O. P. Leaders Shy at Isolation Tag

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
WASHINGTON, May 13—New and mounting pressure is being exerted from within to free the Republican Party—at least by the time of next year's Presidential election—from the shadow and substance of isolationism.

This pressure was apparent today from at least three different directions.

Former Gov. Alf M. Landon of Kansas, Republican Presidential nominee in 1936, urged his party and the country to accept the view that isolationism should no longer be considered an issue, that practicable, thorough-going collaboration in the peace should be taken for granted. Mr. Landon emphasized that the G. O. P. has traditionally a considerable record of positive international co-operation, and he urged that this record be made the basis of the party's postwar policy.

Harold E. Stassen, who recently resigned as Governor of Minnesota to enter the Navy and who was keynote at the Philadelphia convention which nominated Wendell L. Willkie, admonished his party to quit pussyfooting over controversial issues. He warned that this Republican Party to win, but that it is certainly a way for the nation to lose. He asked his fellow partisans to lead a rebirth of forthrightness on the ground that the American people want forthrightness and the world needs a forthright America.

Spangler on Trade Pacts

Harrison E. Spangler, new Republican National Chairman, appears to be directing his cautious influence against the side of the party's more extreme isolationists and whenever he has spoken out it has been on the side of international co-operation.

Mr. Spangler's unexpected role, admittedly unintentional in this instance, in rescuing the G. O. P. from complete party identification with crippling amendments to the Reciprocity Trade Agreements Act is a case in point.

Some months ago he wrote his candid, personal view to the Republican Congressmen, and it was that it would be wise to let the Act stand as it is. He said he didn't

among all great powers categorically repudiated this wanton aggression."

It gave its full approval to the refusal of the Czechoslovak Minister in Washington to hand over his legation to the Nazi authorities. The Government of the United States never recognized the German occupation of the Czechoslovak Republic. By this decisive Act this great historic land of freedom defended the national liberty of our country at the most tragic moment of our modern history."

Referring to the eclipse of Czechoslovakia as Hitler launched the September crisis of 1938, Dr. Benes declared with emphasis:

"My own view then was that Hitler's demands and attacks against Czechoslovakia should have been rejected even at the cost of a war. We were ready, but the Western powers were not. By the sacrifice of Czechoslovakia, Europe and the world gained a year's time in which to prepare for the defense against the coming onslaught."

Beginning of War
"In my opinion, the Second World War began with the criminal occupation of Prague. And from the very day of occupation—March 15, 1939—all Czechoslovak citizens have been at war with Germany."

To the attentive congressmen, Dr. Benes referred back beyond the Nazi destruction of the village of Lidice, beyond the dismemberment of the Republic by Germany, to the "battle for liberation" fought by 150,000 Czechoslovak soldiers during World War I and to the mission 25 years ago of Thomas G. Masaryk, first President of the Republic, to the United States to work for Czech liberation.

From the present to the dim past, Czechoslovakia has descended to write its own destiny. Dr. Benes said, because of its social legislation and advanced educational system, its high economic standards, its democratic ballot, and because it was in earlier centuries "the state that first began the fight for religious freedom in Europe."

STORE YOUR FURS NOW! REFRIGERATED FUR STORAGE

Dry, cold, natural atmosphere of our storage vaults will keep your furs in perfect condition.

Our bonded messenger will call for your furs.

EXPERT REPAIRS AND REMODELING

THE HUB

Baltimore, Charles and Fayette Streets

BALTIMORE, MD.

Fur Scarfs Reduced

Russian Dyed Squirrel, Kolinsky, Mink, Marten and Sable

Bring your furs to us for Certified Cold Storage, or phone us and we will send for them.

E. M. Dickler

323 N. Howard St. Mulberry 2990

Baltimore, Md.

Protection

For your precious furs—in the safety and security of our scientifically cooled storage vaults. Call Plaza 3037-38.

AUMAN & WERKMEISTER

the leading furrier

311 North Charles Street

Baltimore, Md.

Landon Predicts Roosevelt Defeat

By the Associated Press

Minneapolis, Minn., May 13—Alf M. Landon, who was defeated by President Roosevelt in the 1936 presidential election, predicted today to report that "war or no war, Roosevelt can and will be defeated in 1944."

expect his views to be made public, but they were and they proved to be in sympathy with the more liberal, Republican internationalists.

All of these developments add visible strength to those Republicans who want to see the party take a frank, clear-cut, strong position in behalf of maximum co-operation in the peace and dilute the strength of those Republicans who want either to support the minimum co-operation in the peace or to declare no policy at all.

Advice from Landon
In a carefully prepared statement of his position on foreign affairs, Mr. Landon commended as the pattern for Republican postwar policy the former Republican leaders who have been most outstandingly international in their views and acts.

He cited without disapproval the statement which Theodore Roosevelt made when he accepted the Nobel Peace award: "It would be a master stroke if these great powers, honestly bent on peace, would form a league of peace, not only to keep peace among themselves, but to prevent, by force if necessary, its being broken by others."

The former Republican standard-bearer set forth five main propositions which he felt should provide the basis for agreeing to and organizing the nation's postwar objectives. These are:

1. The United Nations must sit as an interim world council for a considerable period after the war, and among its functions should be "the appointment of temporary international forces to prevent chaos, to establish the machinery to preserve lasting peace."

2. While it is too early now to see the full pattern of future international co-operation, it is not too early to indicate that the United States recognizes the desirability of some form of permanent international organization.

3. Such an organization might well recognize that some international problems can best be handled on a regional basis.

4. World or regional organizations should be vested with more immediate responsibilities through which conflicts between states may be prevented.

5. Recognition of regional responsibilities will allow much suspicion of a world super-organization and emphasize the United States' paramount concern with the Western Hemisphere.

Former Governor Stassen, himself a Republican Presidential prospect and an outspoken advocate of maximum American co-operation in the peace, warned his own party against trying to win next year's election by a noncommittal, weather-vane approach to vital domestic and international problems, in the first of two articles written for the Saturday Evening Post.

A "Safe" Attitude
"There are those who counsel that the party should adopt a 'safe' attitude toward controversial issues," he writes. "By 'safe' they mean taking no position on these subjects. They would thus avoid the risk of alienating voters who might disagree with any proposals of definite policies. Those who favor this negative attitude argue that the party stands to win simply by attracting the support of all those who disapprove of one party or another of the present Administration's program."

"This may be a way for the Re-

COAL and FUEL OIL

"Motor Stoker" Automatic Coal Burners

"General Automatic" Oil Burners

Wilcox & Ziegler, Inc.

Monument, Alhambra and Gay Sts.

Phone WOLFE 1670

BALTIMORE, MD.

FOR

FUR STORAGE

Call Calvert 5500

Fur Dept.—Third Floor

The May Co.

BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Pay Cash and NEVER Get a Bill

at

Largest Cash Store

in the South

GUTMAN'S

Shop Us First and Save

Brager Eisenberg

Baltimore's Great Thrift Store

Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.

Calvert 2222

We Give and Redeem 24 Green Stamps

■ This year, it's more important than ever to store your furs safely!

Call LExington 1166

HOCHSCHILD, KOHN and CO.

BALTIMORE, MD.

publican Party to win, though I doubt it. But it is certainly a way for the country to lose. When divergent views are glossed over, when men remain silent on controversial issues, when proposals are meaningless generalities capable of several interpretations, the result is a spineless platform and an anemic party. This is not the 1920's.

"Others favor a policy of silence for another reason. They think that if the Republican Party does not declare itself before winning the election, then, after the election is won, that party can be used as a vehicle to turn back—back to the old, predepression order. Their vision of the American future is compounded out of their yearning for a restoration of the American past—for a return to the days before social-security programs; before strong and legally protected labor unions; before regulated investment banking."

Suggested Principles
Mr. Stassen asks, then, what are the principles from which the nation can develop the ways and means to answer America's problems and move toward America's objectives after the war, and he commends these four:

"The first and foremost is to provide an environment in which free enterprise, individual initiative and ingenuity can produce with reasonably full effectiveness."

"The second is to maintain a supplementary program of valuable public improvements to make worth-while use of any portion of our manpower not used by private enterprise."

"The third is to provide for an economic floor below which the living standards of no member of our American community will be allowed to fall."

"The fourth is to measure the worth and validity of all our economic and political policies, not on a material basis alone but in terms of their contribution to the dignity of the individual, his cultural development and the growth of his character."

All in all, Mr. Landon, Mr. Stassen and Mr. Spangler are busy giving the Republican Party quite a going over, all very friendly and they hope to good purpose.

COAL and FUEL OIL

"Motor Stoker" Automatic Coal Burners

"Without seam or rent"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

UNIVERSAL RIGHT THINKING, finding expression in consistent good health, prosperity, happiness, and contentment, would bring in the millennium. Ordinary experience, however, shows that human existence is anything but consistent, being a mixture of good and bad health, joy and sorrow, want and plenty. While such inconsistency is recognized as erroneous, the great majority of people accept it as inevitable. Many acquire the habit of taking the rough with the smooth as a necessary adjunct to life.

Can this state of affairs be reconciled with an omnipotent and all-loving God, such as the Bible urges us to reverence and adore? Can we think of Him as inconsistent? Do we imagine that divine Love can be changeable, sometimes giving joy and happiness and sometimes sorrow and pain? It cannot be so, and Christian Science teaches that such a concept of God is entirely wrong. It teaches that God is good; that He knows not evil; that He is Love, divine Principle, unconscious of hatred or discord. We read of Him (Habakkuk 1:13), "Thou art of purer eyes than to behold evil, and canst not look on iniquity." This Science shows that man, the image and likeness of God, has never fallen, never sinned. As we hold logically to this fact, we realize that what mortals call man is not man at all, but a poor counterfeit, an unreality, made not in the image of God, but in the similitude of mortal mind, of which Adam is the Scrip-

tural type. "And Adam lived an hundred and thirty years, and begat a son in his own likeness, after his image" (Genesis 5:3). This statement directly contradicts the spiritual record (1:26), "And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness."

God's man, His image and likeness, His son, child, heir—all Bible names for man—is always perfect, healthy, happy, prosperous, free. He is spiritual, because God is Spirit; he is loving and lovable, because God is Love; he expresses beauty, goodness, immortality, harmony, intelligence, because God is Mind, Soul, Principle, Truth; he is radiant with joy and vitality, because God is Life.

The Science of God, which Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, calls divine Science or Christian Science, is also the Science of man, because man is the image and likeness of God. In her textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 242), we read, "The divine Science of man is woven into one web of consistency without seam or rent." A "seam or rent" means division. A seam implies that originally there were two pieces to be joined. It is reasonable to deduce from Mrs. Eddy's use of this simile that man has never been separated from God, that there never has been any division or rupture between them. In other words, man has always existed in a state of oneness with God, and this is confirmed by another statement (ibid., p. 336): "God, the divine Principle of man, and man in God's likeness are inseparable, harmonious, and eternal. The Science of being furnishes the rule of perfection, and brings immortality to light. God and man are not the same, but in the order of divine Science, God and man coexist and are eternal. God is the parent Mind, and man is God's spiritual offspring."

To one who believes himself to be mortal and material the questions may arise, Of what use is it to me to be told that man is spiritual, not material? How can such a transcendental statement help me in my present existence, which seems such a mass of contradictions, fallacies, and inconsistencies? Let that one try the effect of reasoning from the standpoint of perfect God and perfect man; let him think of himself as God's idea and of his fellow man likewise. Accepting the fact that God is good, he can readily deduce that God's idea or image also must be wholly and consistently good, because it is impossible to associate changeableness and inconsistency with the Almighty. In thus taking the side of infinite good he will change his concept of himself, for he will identify himself less with materiality and more with spirituality and good. He will gain thereby poise and balance, confidence and assurance. These, with other qualities which such right thinking discloses, will produce most desirable results, for Christian Science proves over and over again by its demonstrations of healing that proportionately as a right concept of God and man is held in thought and the opposite picture of mortal mind's counterfeit is cast out as unreal, conditions are improved, health is restored, prosperity and success in business or profession are assured.

In Science and Health (p. 470) we find these words: "The relations of God and man, divine Principle and idea, are indestructible in Science; and Science knows no lapse from nor return to harmony, but holds the divine order or spiritual law, in which God and all that He creates are perfect and eternal, to have remained unchanged in its eternal history." Herein is set forth the perfection of God and man in His likeness "woven into one web of consistency without seam or rent."

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into German.)

From an Old Fort

IT WAS A charming landscape which unrolled itself, like a colored map, at the foot of the precipitous hill crowned by the deserted earthworks. First came a series of cultivated fields, orchards, and gardens, nestled among which were red-roofed barns and comfortable white farm-houses, with striped chimneys, peering through the leafless tree-tops. Then came the river spanned by a many-arched bridge, linking the picturesque town with the open country. Here and there along the wharves the slender masts of fishing smacks shot up sharply. The clusters of round islands in the harbor were like emeralds set in turquoise, for the water at this point, at certain seasons, is of a singularly opaque blue. Beyond the town lay the bright salt marshes softly folded in an azure arm of the sea. All this, in the glow of the declining sun, was fair to look upon.

One November afternoon, in the middle of the month, Prudence and Mr. Dillingham drew rein within the parade-ground of the old fortification just as the sun was sinking. The embrasure at which they halted formed the frame of a fairy picture in which sea and sky and meadow were taking a hundred opaline tints from the reflection of the sunset. . . . The two riders let the reins slip idly from their fingers, and sat watching the scene in silence.

In a few minutes the vivid colors faded out of the sky, save at the horizon, where a strip of angry scarlet still lingered, leaving the landscape of a soft pearly gray. By and by the strip of scarlet melted into cinnamon, then into faint gold, then into silver, then into indistinguishable ashes-of-roses like the sand, and the early twilight stretched across land and sea.—From "Prudence Pathway," by THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

IGHTHAM MOAT, IN THE COUNTY OF KENT, ENGLAND

EVEN IN THE much-explored county of Kent, there are precious corners which go unsuspected by the casual passer-by. Stop your car above many a little green-lined hollow, peer through a tangle of underbrush and the low branches of trees—do this and you will see sometimes a ruddy brick chimney with thin smoke from it blowing high and wide; you may catch the sharp contrast of white plaster and black timbered walls, or even the pale glint of water. Just as you would if you found yourself on the hillside above Ightham Moat.

Every feature of this ancient house is superlative: the soft sheltering trees, the

mossy roof, swans floating on the water, roses which cling to the lattices. And then there is a little bridge across the moat by which you enter the courtyard through a proud Tudor gate. The buildings which surround that court date from various periods, the hall, for instance, having been built in 1340. For seven centuries, this lovely house has been constantly inhabited. If you glance across the green water of the moat to where a narrow lattice stands open, you just may see a lady adjusting her hat before a mirror. A real person, of course, even if she lives in a setting lifted from the pages of a fairy tale.

„Ohne Naht oder Riss“

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

ALLGEMEINES rechtes Denken, das in beständiger Gesundheit, in Wohlstand, Glück und Zufriedenheit zum Ausdruck kommt, würde das tausendjährige Reich herbeiführen. Die gewöhnliche Erfahrung zeigt jedoch, daß das menschliche Dasein alles andere als beständig ist, daß es eine Mischung von Gesundheit und Krankheit, Freude und Leid, Mangel und Fülle ist. Während diese Unbeständigkeit als irrig erkannt wird, findet sich die große Mehrheit der Leute mit ihr als unvermeidlich ab. Viele machen es sich zur Gewohnheit, das Unangenehme im Leben als notwendigen Zusatz zum Angenehmen mit in den Kauf zu nehmen.

Kann dieser Zustand mit dem allmächtigen und allliebenden Gott, den zu verehren und anzubeten die Bibel uns dringend auffordert, vereinbart werden? Können wir uns ihn als unbeständig vorstellen? Glauben wir, daß die göttliche Liebe veränderlich sein könne und uns manchmal Freude und Glück, manchmal Leid und Schmerzen gebe? Unmöglich! Und die Christliche Wissenschaft lehrt, daß ein solcher Begriff von Gott ganz falsch ist. Sie lehrt, daß Gott gut ist; daß Er das Böse nicht kennt; daß Er die Liebe, das göttliche Prinzip ist; daß Er sich des Hasses oder der Uneinigkeit nicht bewußt ist. Wir lesen von Ihm (Hab. 1, 13): „Deine Augen sind rein, daß du Böses nicht sehen magst, und dem Jammer kannst du nicht zusehen.“ Diese Wissenschaft zeigt, daß der Mensch, das Bild und Gleichnis Gottes, nie gefallen ist, nie gesündigt hat. Wenn wir folgerichtig an dieser Tatsache festhalten, erkennen wir, daß das, was die Sterblichen den Menschen nennen, gar nicht der Mensch, sondern eine armselige Fälschung, eine Unwirklichkeit ist, die nicht das Bild Gottes, sondern eine Nachbildung des sterblichen Gemüts ist, die in der Bibel durch Adam dargestellt ist. „Und Adam war 130 Jahre alt und zeugte einen Sohn, der seinem Bild ähnlich war“ (1. Mose 5, 3). Diese Erklärung widerspricht direkt dem geistigen Bericht (1. Mose 1, 26): „Und Gott sprach: Lasst uns Menschen machen, ein Bild, das uns gleich sei.“

Gottes Mensch, Sein Bild und Gleichnis, Sein Sohn, Sein Kind, Sein Erbe—lauter biblische Namen für den Menschen—ist immer vollkommen, gesund, glücklich, erfolgreich, frei. Er ist geistig, weil Gott der Geist ist. Er ist liebevoll und lebenswürdig, weil Gott die Liebe ist. Er drückt Schönheit, Güte, Unsterblichkeit, Harmonie und Intelligenz aus, weil Gott das Gemüt, die Seele, das Prinzip, die Wahrheit ist. Er strahlt Freude und Lebenskraft aus, weil Gott das Leben ist.

Die Wissenschaft Gottes, die Mary Baker Eddy, die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, göttliche Wissenschaft oder Christliche Wissenschaft nennt, ist auch die Wissenschaft des Menschen, weil der Mensch das Bild und Gleichnis Gottes ist. In ihrem Lehrbuch „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift“ (S. 242) lesen wir: „Die göttliche Wissenschaft des Menschen ist zu einem einheitlichen Gewebe der Beständigkeit ohne Naht oder Riß gewoben.“ Eine „Naht oder ein Riß“ bedeutet Zerteilung. Eine Naht bedeutet, daß ursprünglich zwei Teile vorhanden waren, die zusammengefügt werden

mußten. Es ist vernunftgemäß, aus diesem von Mrs. Eddy gebrauchten Bild zu schließen, daß der Mensch nie von Gott getrennt gewesen ist, daß nie eine Spaltung oder ein Bruch zwischen Gott und dem Menschen bestanden hat. Mit andern Worten, zwischen Gott und dem Menschen ist immer Einheit gewesen, und dies wird durch eine andere Erklärung (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S. 336) bestätigt: „Gott, das göttliche Prinzip des Menschen, und der Mensch als Gottes Gleichnis sind unzertrennlich, harmonisch und ewig. Die Wissenschaft des Seins liefert die Richtschnur für die Vollkommenheit und bringt die Unsterblichkeit ans Licht. Gott und der Mensch sind nicht dasselbe; aber in der Ordnung der göttlichen Wissenschaft bestehen Gott und der Mensch zusammen und sind ewig. Gott ist das Eltern-Gemüt, und der Mensch ist Gottes geistiger Sprößling.“

Einer, der sich für sterblich und materiell hält, mag sich fragen: Was nützt es mir, wenn man mir sagt, daß der Mensch geistig, nicht materiell ist? Wie kann mir so eine übersinnliche Erklärung in meinem gegenwärtigen Dasein mit seinen vielen scheinbaren Widersprüchen, Täuschungen und Ungereimtheiten helfen? Man zeige ihm die Wirkung, vom Standpunkt: vollkommener Gott und vollkommener Mensch aus zu folgern. Laßt ihn von sich und ebenso von seinem Mitmenschen als Gottes Idee denken! Von der Tatsache, daß Gott gut ist, kann er sofort schließen, daß Gottes Idee oder Bild auch gänzlich und beständig gut sein muß, weil es unmöglich ist, Veränderlichkeit und Unbeständigkeit mit dem Allmächtigen zu verbinden. Indem er sich so auf den Standpunkt des unendlich Guten stellt, ändert er seinen Begriff von sich; denn er erklärt sich weniger mit der Materialität und mehr mit der Geistigkeit und dem Guten weise. Dadurch gewinnt er Gelassenheit und Gleichgewicht, Vertrauen und Zuversicht. Diese und andere Eigenschaften, die dieses rechte Denken enthüllt, erzeugen überaus wünschenswerte Ergebnisse; denn die Christliche Wissenschaft beweist immer wieder durch ihre Heilarbeit, daß in dem Verhältnis, wie ein rechter Begriff von Gott und dem Menschen im Denken festgehalten und das gegenteilige Bild der Fälschung des sterblichen Gemüts als unwirksam ausgelöscht wird, Zustände sich bessern, Gesundheit wiederhergestellt wird, Gedeihen und Erfolg im Geschäft oder Beruf gesichert sind.

In Wissenschaft und Gesundheit (S. 470) finden wir die Worte: „Die Beziehungen zwischen Gott und dem Menschen, dem göttlichen Prinzip und der Idee, sind in der Wissenschaft unzertrennbar; und die Wissenschaft kennt weder Abfall von der Harmonie noch Rückkehr zur Harmonie, sondern sie vertritt die Ansicht, daß die göttliche Ordnung oder das geistige Gesetz, demgemäß Gott und alles, was Er schafft, vollkommen und ewig ist, in seiner ewigen Geschichte unverändert geblieben ist.“ Hierin ist die Vollkommenheit Gottes und des Menschen in Seinem Gleichnis zu einem einheitlichen Gewebe der Beständigkeit ohne Naht oder Riß gewoben“ gezeigt.

Ausdruck über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die Christlich-Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society), Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Time and My Uncle Tom

AS THE YEARS PASS, and the old familiar landmarks become rarer, those which remain assume a deeper meaning. And I think that you would like to know my Uncle Tom.

Somehow I never think of Tom as ancient, but as a contemporary. He has a good homely face, the sort that Norman Rockwell would love to paint, with a craggy nose, steady, periwinkle-blue eyes, with a deep radiation of wrinkles from the corners, and a thin and whimsical mouth under a clipped white mustache. He is angular and loose-jointed and tall, and most delightful is his voice, somewhat high and nasal and used with delicate precision. He has a fashion of ending a sentence on a flat note and that, I suppose, comes from his Maine background.

Long ago, some sixty years now, Tom went Down East. When I was quite young, I had the conviction that Tom had plunged into the wilderness to run the Indians up the road to Canada, clear land, and open the State of Maine to civilization. That impression—fostered, I suspect, by Tom himself—still persists. Though, as a matter of fact, I know that Tom went down there to work in a woolen mill, became superintendent, ran a farm as a sideline, raised a family, and finally retired to contemplation. He did that last deliberately, remarkably, and in that is his real story.

Something of the old farm I can recall from my boyhood; you left the small town on the flat land between the lakes, crossed the river, rumbling mysteriously past the elms and under the warm red brick of the mill, took the dusty road climbing the long hill, and angling down to his remote intervals acres. Tom lived a full life, a long life, at both ends of that road; then, his family grown and married, he sold out, bought land on the hillcrest above the town, and built there. He had a well dug, laid out a garden, settled down; the house he built was small and neat, with two rooms and a woodshed. Westward and northward this broad hill pasture drops toward the town in the valley, the cupped blue of the lakes. The hills beyond frame the sunset.

And though his daughters, my cousins, are somewhat apologetic about this, I like to think of Tom in that setting. He makes a garden yearly; he plods the long road to town; with the late spring he gets his boat into the lake and pokes contemplatively about the coves and shallows and islands. He walks, long and leisurely; it is one of his rare complaints that no longer are the places ten miles distant within his reach. He keeps house and reads the news. But chiefly he dips his cup deep in the stream of the passing years—the sweet, late Maine springtime, the brief, pine-scented summer, the amber fall over the westward hills, the chill white draft of winter. And though he writes that he feels singularly useless in these times, I don't believe that he is that. There should be always some of us detailed for just what Tom is doing—living the passing year in full awareness, untroubled by the minor matters which perplex us so.

Tom went but briefly to district school and that, perhaps, is why he writes so delightfully, in his clear, round, schoolboy hand. He is, naturally, too busy to write often. He sends me, now and then, his hilltop views on the passing scene, buttressed by clippings from the papers; I make a point of disagree-

ing with him and sometimes Tom falls into my trap and writes in rebuttal. Each spring we exchange news of the northward progress of the year, and Tom takes pride that he is still ice bound while we, in Massachusetts, have the first green grass and venturesome robins. And recently I have been more successful than ordinarily.

For lately I found a Whittier letter, written from Tom's town in the summer of 1832, and I copied it and sent it to him. John Greenleaf was then making a tour of Maine and confessed: "I have seen no place this side of Boston with which I am so much in love. Here my thoughts," he wrote, "now revel in the wild delights of this magnificent scenery—here my eyes now dwell on nature in all her loveliness—the golden flash of water which lies at the base of the hill, the bright flowers and delicious fruits that seem to spring in very wantonness from every hill and vale."

Tom loved it, and answered immediately. He admired Whittier's flow of words, boasted that the scene was even lovelier than in 1832—though, he admitted, he could not remember quite that far back—and toward the ending, with half a sheet left, he wrote: "You will remember the old clock."

And indeed I did, for it had been one of the marvels of my boyhood. It was a wall clock, not exactly a grandfather's clock but perhaps a sort of great-uncle's clock. For it had weights wound by a crank rather like that of the old model T cars, and a pendulum that wagged solemnly, and a particularly loud voice. It was even then a crotchety old timepiece that, my Aunt Mary once told me, Tom spent half his winter evenings persuading to run. It hung above the mantel of his small house on the hill, and of it Tom wrote: "I have been bothered by it greatly. Recently the thing stopped, and all my ingenuity was in vain. It would start, and go for ten minutes, and then stop again. Last evening, after I had again set it in motion and sat watching it, I noted that it was not saying 'tick-tick' but 'tock-tick.' It occurred to me that, in winding it, I had perhaps entangled the cords of the weights. This I found to be the case, and straightened them. It now said 'tick-tick,' but stopped presently. I then wondered if I had bent the metal which guides the pendulum, as I once did long ago. I took it apart, straightened the metal part, and put it together again. She has now been going since ten o'clock last night—and you should hear her tick!"

And then, in gentle self-criticism, he ended: "But how I run on. It is somewhat absurd for a young fellow like myself to be bothered so by time."

Somehow I do like that, Tom. And I've come out best in this Yankee swap—Whittier's letter for yours, my dear. For I too have been troubled by time; so often I too have ticked when it should go tick-tick. I like to think of you sitting there in the old rocker, by the wood stove, listening to time running smoothly, pleased by this small victory. And, somehow, I do not think of your victory as small. I can hear her tick, even over this distance.

DANIEL CHASE

A Wealth of Inspiration

The Christian Science PERIODICALS

Established by Mary Baker Eddy

In the Church Manual of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, Mary Baker Eddy has stated: "It shall be the privilege and duty of every member, who can afford it, to subscribe for the periodicals which are the organs of this Church."

The Christian Science Journal
"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 353). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of Christian Science healing, and an up-to-date and authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price, one year, \$3.50; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Sentinel
"Intended to hold ground over Truth, Life, and Love" (ibid.). Brings special information regarding the Christian Science movement, as well as articles, editorials, and testimonies of healing. Published weekly. Price, one year, \$3.50; single copy, 40c.

Christian Science Quarterly
Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at all Christian Science Sunday services. Printed in English; also in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, \$1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, monthly. Price, one year, \$2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science
"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German and French editions issued monthly. Price for each, one year, \$2.00; single copy, 20c. Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each, one year, \$1.00; single copy, 25c.

The Christian Science Monitor
"To spread undivided the Science that operates unseen" (ibid.). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, \$12.00; three months, \$3.00; single copy, 5c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, \$1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 4 issues of the Christian Science Journal and 2 issues of The Christian Science Sentinel for which I enclose \$1.

Name.....
Street.....
City.....
State.....

"What is this healing prayer?"

❖ The practical results of Christian Science have impressed vast numbers of people, including many natural scientists, clergymen, and physicians. The Christian Science textbook,

Science and Health

with Key to the Scriptures
by Mary Baker Eddy,

fully explains the prayer, the manner of thinking, which produces these results—heals the sick, supplies the needy, binds "up the brokenhearted," releases men and women of all sorts into greater usefulness, security, and satisfaction.

❖ The book is enabling people in all walks of life—in military service and out of it—to prove Jesus' words, "Ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full."

❖ "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" is published by the Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy. It may be had in a beautiful and durable Pocket Edition in brown, blue, or black morocco leather, at \$5—thumb-indexed, \$7.50—and it is available also in other editions at other prices. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publisher's Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

A catalog of all the works of Mrs. Eddy will be sent on request

BOSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1943

*** 13

Intimate Message: Washington

Is Germany Hurt by Bombing?

By Roscoe Drummond

As the Anglo-American war strategists are gathered in Washington for their final pre-invasion conference, the most frequently asked and variously answered military question is: "Are the bombing raids really hurting Germany?" Or, "If Britain could 'take it,' why can't Germany?"

Despite the fact that the RAF and the USAAF are carrying out the greatest bombing assault on German-held Europe ever known, there are those who still are arguing whether the air offensive is worth while. Even if these attacks are heavier than anything the Luftwaffe spread across the skies over Great Britain, they ask if the considerably larger target of Germany doesn't nullify the Anglo-American raids.

Such questions as these are being bandied about so much that military authorities are inclined to credit German Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels with a whispering campaign calculated to discourage the Allies from intensifying their aerial efforts. In any event, the Berlin Radio is raising the same questions and it has long been anticipated that the more seriously Germany suffered from bombing, the more rumors there would be to the effect that Germany was not seriously suffering.

The British, who have been expanding and elaborating their bombing program for a long time now, have an answer for those—be they friends or enemies—who seek to belittle the air offensive and their answer is: Britain foresaw more uses for air power than did Hitler.

While Britain fully realized the value of air support for ground forces, as did Germany, it envisaged the ultimate use of air power as a blockade weapon—a weapon which would immeasurably reinforce the naval blockade and choke the Nazi war machine at its source.

Luftwaffe Just An Adjunct

Thus, the Luftwaffe appears to be conceived as primarily an adjunct to the Nazi ground forces and was not adapted to the full potential use of air power. British air authorities hold that here Hitler made a fatal mistake. Contrariwise, they laid plans for an RAF which could do all the Luftwaffe could in support of ground forces, and also boldly adopted a conception of air power fundamentally different from that of Germany.

This conception was based upon the experience of the Napoleonic and Great Wars and convinced the British strategists that if Hitler could be held while Britain and its allies mobilized their full resources, he could be exhausted before the final test of strength by an effective naval blockade.

The British bombing conception, therefore, is that the most effective function of air power against Germany is to increase and expedite this exhaustion by damaging Hitler's war industry and communications by the heaviest possible offensives.

This is why Britain has stressed the production of long-range heavy bombers and the United States is today turning its output more and more in that direction, as the President said at a press conference this week.

Memo From Britain:

U. S. Forces Find America in London

By Melita Spraggs

London and New York become very closely associated in the thought of many American soldier sight-seers who set out from the Washington Red Cross Club here each weekday morning. Led by Sir John MacTaggart, or some other official of the American and British Commonwealth Association, these members of the United States forces, though ostensibly on a sight-seeing tour of the capital of the British Commonwealth, often finish their trip with a harvest of stirring associations between this city and familiar districts back home in America.

Oxford Street, with its Woolworth Stores (the nearest London can get to the 5 and 10 cent stores), reminds them of Fifth Avenue, "down-town from Forty-second Street," New York; Bond Street, with its art galleries and jewelers' shops becomes Fifty-seventh Street; Piccadilly Circus, meeting place of entertainment seekers, is likened to Times Square; the Ritz Hotel, Piccadilly, was built for the famous hotelier who was also associated with the Ritz-Carlton Hotel on Madison Avenue, New York; the Bank of England, the Western Union, the Federal Reserve Bank of the United States; in New Court off St. Swinburn's Lane is the Rothschilds' private bank.

Old Harvardians are particularly interested in the Cathedral on the Southwark side of the River, reputed to have been first built from money made by a ferryman. It was in this church that John Harvard, for whom Harvard College was named, was baptized in 1607. It now has a Harvard chapel.

The Thames River scene at Tower Bridge or London Bridge reminds New Yorkers of Harlem River. Here, in peacetime, huge cranes unload raw materials from ocean-going ships into river barges in which they are transported to factories on the tributaries of the Thames. From these they receive in exchange the finished products for reloading into ships going to foreign ports.

"No skyscrapers?" is a characteristic observation as the Americans look around. In most districts of London there is a limit of 80 to 100 feet from sidewalk to highest ceiling, so there are few tall buildings as compared even with towns of 50,000 in the United States.

On this tour, the overseas visitor sees for himself the damage done by German bombs to the Wren churches, to St. Paul's Cathedral, the Tower of London, and other ancient buildings. Most Americans are agreeably surprised to find that the damage, though considerable, is not quite so devastating as it sounded back home in reports over the radio or in the press. Many of the ancient buildings can be restored, though this is not possible in the case of one or two ruined Wren churches.

To Change the Subject:

They Fought Fascism Too Soon

By Pearl Strachan

The first opponents of Fascism were persecuted and neglected, by both the totalitarians and the citizens of the democracies. Many of them are still being neglected by those who should thank them for their effort to stem the aggressor tide. These are, as a matter of fact, in jail for having fought.

Going back over my notebooks of 1937 and 1938, I recall how difficult it was to convince the general public, by speech or writing, that democracy had won a showdown in Spain. Those of us who tried to present the Loyalist cause were voices crying in the wilderness. Many contemporary journals were misled into labeling all Loyalist activities "red." As a Spanish Republican exile, a professor at Harvard, put it, the minute you spoke up for the Republic you were dubbed a "red" by the "yellow press." Hitler and Mussolini had invaded Spain and kept the Republic from quelling its Fascist rebels. And the United States clamped an embargo on the shipment of goods.

Now, the United States is sending food and oil to the Fascist conquerors, while gallant Spaniards who opposed Fascism, who had to flee their country when General Franco took over the reins, are in prison, in North Africa, under General Eisenhower's nose. These men are the cream of Spanish thinking—the artists, writers, teachers, whose only crime it has been stated, is that "they fought Fascism too soon." With them are some Americans, British, Poles, Austrians and other nationals who were members of the International Brigade. At least 30,000 of them, according to leading members in exile of the former Spanish Republic, are behind barbed wire, guarded by Senegalese troops, almost

It is a significant fact that only one fifth of Germany's war strength in terms of manpower would be directly engaged on the battle fronts, while four fifths of it would be tied up in the war machine inside Germany.

The British thus reason that if the RAF had been designed like the Luftwaffe, primarily as an adjunct to the ground forces, it could at best have struck only at one fifth of Germany's war strength. It was for all of these reasons that the RAF was first planned to keep the Luftwaffe at bay and to support ground forces, and ultimately to strike at the mainspring of Germany's internal war effort.

The mounting bombing raids which British and American airmen are now carrying out over Europe can best be appreciated when viewed against the background of the naval blockade, which has been harassing the German war effort for three and a half years. The British see the bombing offensive, not in the narrow and imponderable terms of a blow at German morale, but as the third dimension of the blockade.

Air Blockade Timely

This air dimension blockade, continuously retarding and wearing out and tearing apart Hitler's war industry and communications, is now reaching powerful proportions at the very time when the surface blockade is severely straining Germany's economy. Therefore, quite apart from the fact that the RAF and the USAAF are dropping a vastly heavier tonnage on Germany than the Luftwaffe ever dropped on Britain, they are dropping them in conditions of severe economic strain.

That is the British answer to the question: "If Britain could take it, why can't Germany?" It is not so much a question of morale as it is of economics.

Germany is approaching the bottom of the barrel in manpower, production, resources, and stocks. Anything taken to replace losses caused by bombing must inevitably be at a sacrifice of war production. For this reason a ton of bombs on Essen today is worth far more to the United Nations than a ton of bombs on Birmingham was to the Germans in 1940.

The naval blockade restricts Germany's access to many vital raw materials. The air raids make the shortage worse by bombing oil stocks and refineries.

The naval blockade has forced Germany to divert nearly 35 per cent of its electric power supply to synthetic plants. The air raids make things more difficult by bombing large power stations.

The naval blockade added to Germany's transport difficulties by driving its coastwise traffic off the seas. The air raids reinforce these efforts by attacking locomotive and railway-wagon factories, and rail junctions.

In sum, the air offensive is to be seen as an ally, not only of the Army, but of the Navy. And while Britain proved it could, with difficulty, take less, there are solid reasons why Germany may prove to be unable to take more.

Tunisian Loss Heavy Blow To Nazis at Home

By Ernest S. Pisko

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

German morale is in all likelihood much harder-hit by the Tunisian defeat than the German Army. The masters of the Third Reich have not only invasion jitters today. It is their own homeland that causes them gravest concern. Dr. Joseph Goebbels has maneuvered himself into a spot from which he will be unable to retreat without serious loss of prestige, and it is doubtful how much of this kind the Germans are willing to stand.

Nazi propaganda will have to do a lot of explaining.

There is, first of all, the very unpleasant task of informing some 150,000 families that their husbands or sons were killed or captured in Tunisia. This is an embarrassing job for the Nazi government, since not even the full extent of the Stalingrad disaster has yet been revealed to the German people.

Losses in Russia Secret

The Germans don't know yet that 90,000 of their soldiers surrendered to the Russians five months ago. The fact was kept secret in order to save the myth that German soldiers do not surrender.

Now that the number has been almost tripled, the Nazi authorities will have to come forward with the truth. The families of the prisoners will be very glad to know their relatives are safe, but the myth of the German soldiers' unbreakable resistance will have gone.

There are, secondly, the strategic consequences of the collapse in North Africa. Even if the Germans had been less exposed to lectures in geopolitics and heard less about the necessity to link Africa to the Greater European Space, they could not be blind to the fact that the loss of Tunisia renders the defense of Southern Europe a desperate undertaking.

The third problem is how to make the Germans forget what they were told by their Führer only a few months ago. Within the last year Hitler made the following statements:

"It does not matter if we give up a few square miles of desert." "In 1918, Germany stopped fighting at a quarter of twelve. I, however, was not accustomed to lay down my arms until five minutes after twelve."

Hitler's Boast

As it is, the "military idiots" have conquered a bit more than a few square miles of desert. And Hitler's boast that he does not quit prematurely may easily cause anxiety rather than courage among the Germans. The German Secret Radio already is accusing Hitler of repeating in Tunisia his Stalingrad mistake and quitting too late. According to the Secret Radio, Field Marshal Erwin Rommel told Hitler by mid-April that the Afrika Korps would hold its positions until September.

Although the Generals Erich von Manstein, Hoffman von Waldau, and Lieutenant General Ramke expressed a different opinion, reinforcements were constantly sent to Tunisia. The last one arrived on May 6, and the Reich broadcasting station Zeelen only discontinued its daily broadcast to the Afrika Korps: "Let's keep on Rommeling!" on May 9. On that day, Tunis and Bizerte were already in Allied hands.

It is not only Hitler's statements that have become a source of embarrassment. On April 30, Dr. Goebbels announced: "We are simply invincible."

How does that sound 10 days later? And how can one reconcile the 30 per cent cut in the German weekly meat ration, which was announced recently, with Göring's speech last Oct. 6, in which he declared: "I would consider it a crime to make promises to the German people if I did not know for certain that I can fulfill them. We have passed the critical point in our food supply situation. From now on it will become better and better."

When Marshal Göring made this statement the German weekly meat ration was slightly below 13 ounces. Beginning from June 1, it will be reduced to less than nine ounces.

Relatives Threatened

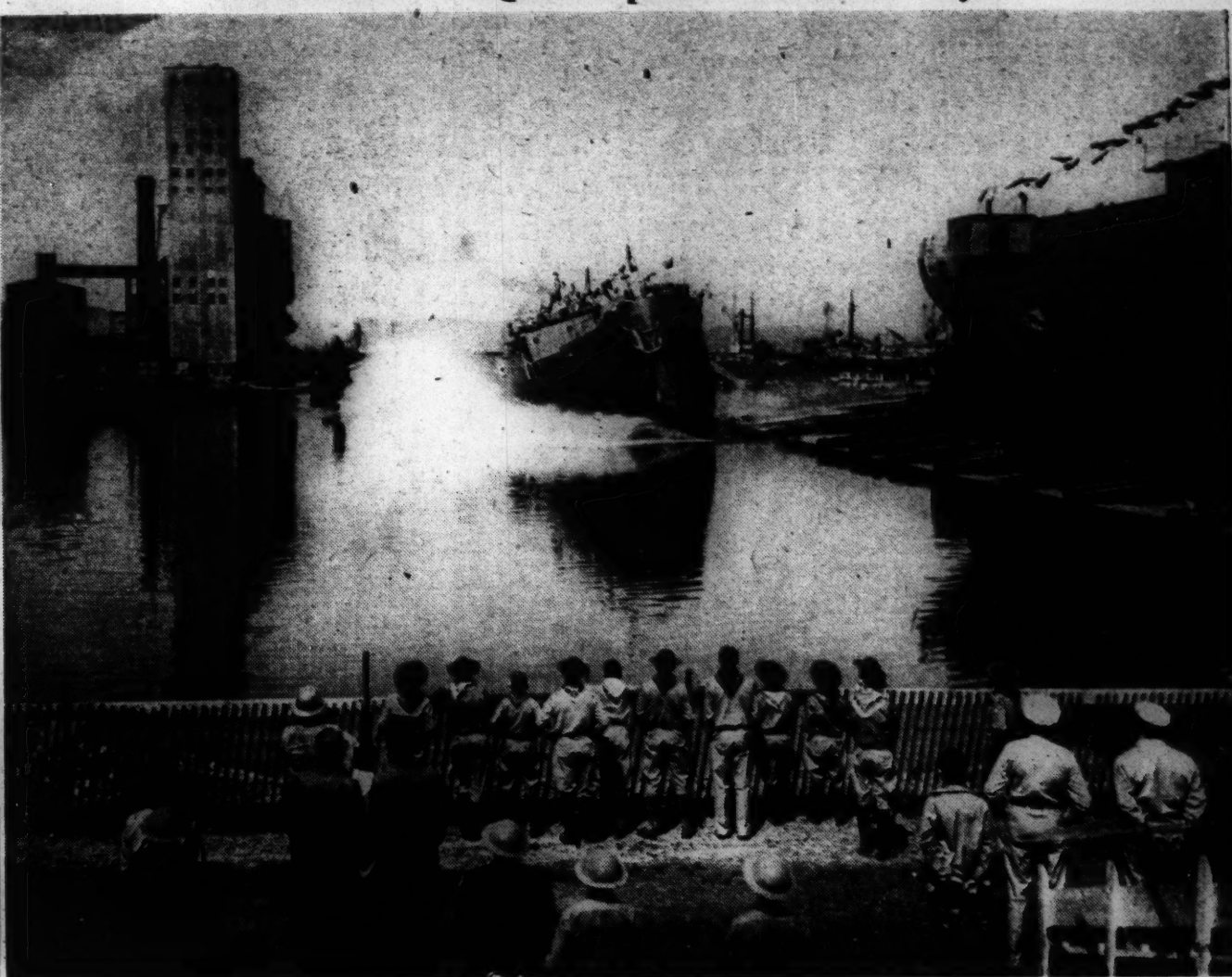
The military setbacks and the deterioration of economic conditions are plainly affecting the morale of the German soldiers and civilians. At the Eastern front, the soldiers have been informed that for any act of cowardice on their part, their relatives at home will be held responsible.

The officers have been ordered to shoot any retreating soldier. In Tunisia, General Von Arnim in one of his last orders-of-the-day warned his men against "obedientism," that typical German foible. He told them that they must not expect fair treatment from the British. According to advances from Norway, the number of soldiers refusing to be sent to the East has risen to 2,000. They are held in four penitentiary camps.

On the home front conditions are not brighter. For weeks the German public referred to Tunis as either "Tunisgrad" or, more recently, "Tunkirk."

More and more Germans are despairing of final victory and are

Just One of Quintuplets Off the Ways



Associated Press

One of Five Cargo Ships Launched by the Dionne Quintuplets

Launching of the Watson Ferris at the Walter Butler Shipyard at Superior, Wis. This was one of five cargo ships sponsored by the Dionne Quintuplets in an unusual ceremony at this busy yard on the

Great Lakes. The ships, which are about 6,000 tons, were launched in the presence of Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission.

trying to protect themselves from the economic consequences of defeat. Art objects are considered the safest investment and the picture market experiences an unparalleled boom. Since there are only a few experts among the buyers, the trade in faked "old masters" has reached such an extent that the Berlin police has established a separate "Office for Forgeries in Art Objects."

The Propaganda Ministry endeavors to reassure the people by its customary methods. U-boat successes are either grossly exaggerated or even invented, as in the case of the U. S. aircraft carrier

Ranger. Feeble Luftwaffe raids on Great Britain are described as "extremely heavy attacks."

The Tunisian debacle was declared by Lieutenant General Dittmar "to lack any painful flavor." The well-known German military commentator stated that the six-month defense of Tunisia enabled the High Command to complete the Atlantic Wall, consolidate the positions in Russia, and to accomplish the military and political unification of the Balkans. "The shadow of Rommel and his warriors," said General Dittmar, "still remains a formidable threat to our opponents."

New Zealanders Take Sides For First Vote in Five Years

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WELLINGTON, New Zealand—New Zealanders will have their first parliamentary vote in five years late this year as the result of government action ending the postponement of national elections until twelve months after the end of the war.

The election became inevitable when Opposition Leader Sidney G. Holland and his colleagues quit the so-called national administration which Prime Minister Peter Fraser built up here after Japan entered the war but which Mr. Holland ended November last because of his dissatisfaction with the Government's handling of a coal strike.

Under New Zealand law the vote should have been held late in 1941, but it was set back shortly before the date it was due on Mr. Fraser's plea that action was imminent both in North Africa, where the New Zealand Army was engaged, and possibly in the Pacific.

The country evidently views the election with mixed feelings. Many hold that in wartime the country should be able to form a national set-up to conduct the war, but this has not proved possible despite all Mr. Fraser's efforts, his own party being rigidly opposed to such a step. Hence, the "national administration" was grafted onto an existing Cabinet and the division of powers between a domestic and a war cabinet was the target of much criticism.

Support for Administration?

Administration followers generally welcome the decision, because they believe it will entrench them in power over the postwar period. Right-wing oppositionists concede that possibility, but feel a vote is necessary to clear the air.

How the nation stands today is anybody's guess. The Government, like all big parties, has been subject to internal strain and to defections, the most notable of which have been Finance Undersecretary John A. Lee, House Speaker Barnard, and former Canadian High Commissioner Langstone. Younger members now leaving the party is headed by a band of veterans. Also, administration leaders have recently been saying that the Labor Party is a middle-of-the-road party.

Recent elections for the House of Representatives indicate—as far as they indicate anything—that a substantial number of electors are now well to the left of the administration.

The only apparent heir to the leftists is Mr. Lee, but few New Zealanders would concede him a chance of power, able publicist as he is. Moreover, the recent change of his party's name to Labor

it a soldiers' organization is held by some to be likely to do him harm. But if Mr. Lee manages to organize well enough to run a fair number of candidates, a very real prospect is that there will be a new Parliament in which he holds the balance of power.

Weakness of Opposition

Both administration supporters and oppositionists point to the outstanding feature of the political scene as the weakness of the anti-Government forces. Some claim the memory of the opposition's record of retrenchment and labor camps in depression years yet remains.

But another feature of the situation is the widespread criticism of the Government which appears to be associated with all wars, and such votes as have been taken recently, indicate that in many contests seats may be won by pluralities which five years ago were gained by majorities. This is especially true in the rural constituencies. In such a case much depends upon the breaks; a party can poll well and yet have poor representation in the House as was the case of the opposition in 1935 when labor first won power.

This is likely to be especially true of the coming election in which there will probably be many triangular contests, for Mr. Lee will make no electoral bargains and another of the mushroom parties which appear in New Zealand every so often, the People's Movement, has now announced its invasion of the electoral field. The people's Movement appears to be a party to end parties, and its members are to be pledged to decide issues on the grounds of national welfare. It will at least serve to confuse the issue and its candidates will take some votes from other organizations, just as in 1935 the Democratic Party helped Labor win.

Latin-American Group Visits Detroit Plants

DETROIT, May 13 (AP)—Here for an inspection of war production plants in the Detroit area, a group of Latin-American journalists were taken through the Chrysler-operated Detroit Tank Arsenal, the Detroit (Hudson) Naval Ordnance Plant, and factories of General Motors Corporation May 12.

Hitler's 'Waterloo' in Africa Humbled Crack Divisions

An Associated Press correspondent, Daniel de Luce, has been with the British First Army in its penetration of the last Axis defenses on Cap Bon. In the following article he offers a firsthand account of how completely the Allies have shattered some of Hitler's proudest regiments.

GROMBALIA, ON CAP BON, May 10. Delayed. (P)—Adolf Hitler's famous shock troops became a desperate shock, running for their lives into the hills of Cap Bon Peninsula or surrendering in thousands to the British First Army today.

The collapse of the once proud German divisions rivals that of their scorned Italian satellites. All morning I have raced forward with the armored scout cars and seen the amazing spectacle of the German Army humbled in the dust of a panicky retreat.

Only a few artillerymen are making any sort of resistance to the British. Five thousand German infantrymen surrendered in the last four hours to one armored brigade.

A fate worse than Dunkirk has overwhelmed Hitler's Afrika Korps.

I have just entered Grombalia and six miles away on the left, the little town of Soliman also has been captured.

Four German armored force Grenadiers who said they had come from the Russian front to Africa last December came up and asked me to accept their surrender. "We are kaputt (ruined)," declared a grimy-faced blond Sergeant who towered above my own height of six feet three inches. "We have no food, no munitions, no benzine."

The four stood in the whirling white dust of the main highway, their guns abandoned and little blanket bundles slung over their backs while passing British armor ignored them.

"You must march to the prisoner of war stockade at the junction," I advised them.

The little group shuffled off obediently.

Further on a Lieutenant Colonel formally accepted the surrender of a German Major and all his surviving junior officers and men. Military police clambered into a captured German half-track troop carrier and escorted a column of 200 toward the rear.

"Would you like to ride?" asked the Colonel politely.

"Thank you," the Major replied in good English. "But I should prefer to march with my men."

The German command obviously had hoped to stall off the British at Hammam Lif, a picturesque

Moslem village on the plain a half mile wide between the hills and the sparkling Mediterranean.

Sherman tanks swept through this gap nine miles southeast of Tunis in a 10-hour battle yesterday, outflanking a line of German 88s by sending one squadron along the sandy beach.

It was strictly an armored show; no British infantry was used today.

This morning the armored advance guard swept forward nine to 13 miles as the enemy defense collapsed in a mad rout.

Huge stocks of military supplies were found untouched in the warehouses of big vineyards near Grombalia and Soliman.

In their frantic haste the enemy failed to blow up any bridge or to lay a single mine.

Large parking lots filled with undamaged enemy vehicles are scattered in the fields and the hills to the right of the main highway.

Field and orchards are dotted with the personal baggage cast off by the fleeing Germans.

Many mobile 88 guns have been abandoned, but usually only after their breeches were smashed by explosive charges.

Refugees and carts piled high with bedclothes and pots and pans were returning to their shell-pitted homes.

A black-bereted General who was studying his maps in the turret of a Sherman parked on a steep and rocky hill above acres of green vines told me:

"It's all over, there isn't going to be any Axis Dunkirk. A few tough chaps are still fighting, but most of the enemy is now giving in."

It had been a hot morning, drenched with African sunshine, and the hungry General was just about to eat his biscuits spread with peanut butter.

The wireless in a tank began sputtering and I could hear the cool, Oxonian accent of some squadron leader reporting from his patrol.

"Quite an interesting story here, sir," the voice said. "We have met a British soldier who was captured and disarmed last night. This morning, he says, the Germans gave him back his rifle. Now he is here with 200 Germans who surrendered to him."

Expansion of Port of Paris To Relieve Railway Traffic

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LISBON, Portugal, May 13—Extensive development of the Port of Paris is reported from France.

The main constructive work at present is being effected at Gennevilliers which is the river terminus for traffic from Northern France and industrial areas in Belgium.

When completed this one section of the Port of Paris will cover 260 square miles with 31 square miles of water and with six main separate basins.

In addition to the actual docks, a large warehouse, a network of roads and a factory terminal are also being built, mainly by French labor. One quay wall 800 yards long has just been completed.

How far this new development

is the result of bomb damage to the French railways system and the scarcity of rolling stock it is difficult at present to say. The river system combined with this new and enlarged dock area will certainly relieve the railroads of a considerable amount of goods traffic.

According to a recent issue of the Paris Soir the eventual plan is to make Paris a seaport linked with the English Channel.

Although tonnage handled by Paris waterways has dropped from an annual 12,000,000 to 13,000,000 tons before the war to a mere 5,000,000 tons last year, it is still greater than that of any other French port, even Marseille.

Wage Control Concessions Seen WLB Aid

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP)—The War Labor Board is back on a judicial basis today in the opinion of its public members, and an impending labor revolt is believed

Mr. Byrnes' policy directive authorizes the WPB to make wage

adjustments "to aid in the effective prosecution of the war or to correct gross inequalities," provided price ceilings or production cost levels are not affected. This is substantially the authority the

board has sought since the President issued his hold-the-line order on April 8, limiting the board's operations to the Little Steel formula and the correction of sub-standard wages.

Chairman William H. Davis said the new directive, issued late yesterday, "gives the board full judicial discretion within clearly stated limitations and for clearly defined purposes, and that's good."

Dean Wayne L. Morse said he approved "because its judicial procedures make it possible for the board to perform its function of assisting the director of economic

Similar Views
The other two public members, Dr. George W. Taylor and Dr. Frank P. Graham, were known to

None of the board members would discuss specifically the directive's possible effect on a decision in the coal mine wage dispute, but one of them, who cannot

be identified, made this comment in response to a question: "The board is no longer prohibited by any rigid rule from doing justice."

Labor members would not comment immediately for reasons of

organization policy, but there was unquotable evidence that this partial restoration of the board's discretionary power went a long way toward turning off the heat that was sure to be engendered at C. I.

The C. I. O. vice-presidents meet today in Cleveland and the executive board meets there tomorrow. The A. F. of L. executive council

will convene next Monday in Washington. Their protests are expected to be concentrated on prices. Labor leaders had denounced the hold-the-line order as a "strait jacket" for the War

Labor Board while providing little effective control over prices. The WLB itself called the April 8 order "unworkable" without some clarification.

The directive authorized the board "to establish as rapidly as possible, by occupational groups and labor market areas, the wage rate brackets embracing all those various rates found to be sound

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP)—Congress appeared today to have lost its race to enact stiff labor curb legislation before the expira-

Despite speedy action by the House Military and Rules Committees in approving the Connally-Smith bill, Majority Leader

John McCormack of Massachusetts told Reporters he saw no chance for House consideration before early next week. After House passage, the measure must be returned to the Senate and then

An indication that a major fight would be made against a closed-shop prohibition in the bill came

as the rules committee ordered three hours of general debate on the bill, to be followed by unlimited discussion of amendments.

—Written notice of cancellation of the temporary agreement under which Iowa coal mines are operating was given to Iowa coal operators yesterday by the district executive board of the United Mine

Workers of America.
This means that if a new agreement is not reached before the five-day notice period expires, Iowa miners will stop work at midnight next Tuesday, according

Iowa mines were not affected by the work stoppage in the East two weeks ago which led the Govern-

ment to take over operation of mines. At that time union officials estimated about 2,000 miners were at work in Iowa. The U. M. W. district organization claims a membership of about 5,000 but

The contracts between the mine operators and miners' union expired in Iowa on April 1.

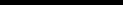
PITTSBURGH (AP) — Western Pennsylvania soft coal operators have agreed to return \$1-a-day fines deducted from pay envelopes of United Mine Workers who went on strike prior to the expiration

The agreement was reached after a series of conferences between representatives of the western Pennsylvania coal producers

Imposition of the fines caused several brief strikes of Pennsylvania and Ohio miners last Friday.

Trust Calls Debentures
The trustees of Old Colony Investment Trust have voted to call for redemption on July 1, 1943, at the call price of 100% and accrued interest, \$547,000 par value Series A 4% per cent debentures due Feb. 1, 1947, being the balance of said issue outstanding. In addition to the above-mentioned debentures, all of which are to

be called for redemption, there are outstanding \$777,900 Series B 4% per cent debentures due Dec. 15, 1932.



Over-the-Counter Security Quotations

54%	8%	Central Maine Power 8 pf	133%	118%	Consolidated General Life (1)	31	33	Railway
52%	8%	Central Maine Power 7 pf	133%	118%	Continental Casualty (1.30a)	36%	38%	Repub
52%	10 1/2%	Cent Vermont Power & Serv 6 pf	85%		Federal (1.40)	40%	42%	Scudder
26%	28%	Consolidated Power	34%	37%	Pine Assoc, Philadelphia (2a)	68%	68%	Sumner
		Consolidated Water Ave						

[illegible][illegible]

94	26 1/2	26 1/2
95	26 1/2	26 1/2
96	26 1/2	26 1/2
97	26 1/2	26 1/2
98	26 1/2	26 1/2
99	26 1/2	26 1/2
100	26 1/2	26 1/2
101	26 1/2	26 1/2
102	26 1/2	26 1/2
103	26 1/2	26 1/2
104	26 1/2	26 1/2
105	26 1/2	26 1/2
106	26 1/2	26 1/2
107	26 1/2	26 1/2
108	26 1/2	26 1/2
109	26 1/2	26 1/2
110	26 1/2	26 1/2
111	26 1/2	26 1/2
112	26 1/2	26 1/2
113	26 1/2	26 1/2
114	26 1/2	26 1/2
115	26 1/2	26 1/2
116	26 1/2	26 1/2
117	26 1/2	26 1/2
118	26 1/2	26 1/2
119	26 1/2	26 1/2
120	26 1/2	26 1/2
121	26 1/2	26 1/2
122	26 1/2	26 1/2
123	26 1/2	26 1/2
124	26 1/2	26 1/2
125	26 1/2	26 1/2
126	26 1/2	26 1/2
127	26 1/2	26 1/2
128	26 1/2	26 1/2
129	26 1/2	26 1/2
130	26 1/2	26 1/2
131	26 1/2	26 1/2
132	26 1/2	26 1/2
133	26 1/2	26 1/2
134	26 1/2	26 1/2
135	26 1/2	26 1/2
136	26 1/2	26 1/2
137	26 1/2	26 1/2
138	26 1/2	26 1/2
139	26 1/2	26 1/2
140	26 1/2	26 1/2
141	26 1/2	26 1/2
142	26 1/2	26 1/2
143	26 1/2	26 1/2
144	26 1/2	26 1/2
145	26 1/2	26 1/2
146	26 1/2	26 1/2
147	26 1/2	26 1/2
148	26 1/2	26 1/2
149	26 1/2	26 1/2
150	26 1/2	26 1/2
151	26 1/2	26 1/2
152	26 1/2	26 1/2
153	26 1/2	26 1/2
154	26 1/2	26 1/2
155	26 1/2	26 1/2
156	26 1/2	26 1/2
157	26 1/2	26 1/2
158	26 1/2	26 1/2
159	26 1/2	26 1/2
160	26 1/2	26 1/2
161	26 1/2	26 1/2
162	26 1/2	26 1/2
163	26 1/2	26 1/2
164	26 1/2	26 1/2
165	26 1/2	26 1/2
166	26 1/2	26 1/2
167	26 1/2	26 1/2
168	26 1/2	26 1/2
169	26 1/2	26 1/2
170	26 1/2	26 1/2
171	26 1/2	26 1/2
172	26 1/2	26 1/2
173	26 1/2	26 1/2
174	26 1/2	26 1/2
175	26 1/2	26 1/2
176	26 1/2	26 1/2
177	26 1/2	26 1/2
178	26 1/2	26 1/2
179	26 1/2	26 1/2
180	26 1/2	26 1/2
181	26 1/2	26 1/2
182	26 1/2	26 1/2
183	26 1/2	26 1/2
184	26 1/2	26 1/2
185	26 1/2	26 1/2
186	26 1/2	26 1/2
187	26 1/2	26 1/2
188	26 1/2	26 1/2
189	26 1/2	26 1/2
190	26 1/2	26 1/2
191	26 1/2	26 1/2
192	26 1/2	26 1/2
193	26 1/2	26 1/2
194	26 1/2	26 1/2
195	26 1/2	26 1/2
196	26 1/2	26 1/2
197	26 1/2	26 1/2
198	26 1/2	26 1/2
199	26 1/2	26 1/2
200	26 1/2	26 1/2

Massachusetts.

Bids
Ask
 108 1/2, 109 1/2
 87 1/2, 88 1/2
 98 1/2, 99 1/2
 81 1/2, 82 1/2
 100 1/2, 101 1/2
 92 1/2, 93 1/2
 38 1/2, 39 1/2
 29 1/2, 30 1/2
 102 1/2, 103 1/2
 90 1/2, 91 1/2
 99 1/2, 100 1/2
 99 1/2, 100 1/2
 91 1/2, 92 1/2
 10 1/2, 11 1/2
 28 1/2, 29 1/2

bids
 Bid Asked
 17½ 18½
 28
 6¼ 7¼

MAY 13, 1943.

under no circumstances to be construed as an offering of these Bonds for sale or as a solicitation of such Bonds. The offer is made only by the Prospectus. This is published by and on behalf of the undersigned who are registered Brokers in securities in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

\$38,000,000

Public Service Company of Indiana,

First Mortgage Bonds, Series E, 3¼%, due May 1, 1971

dated May 1, 1943

Due May 1, 1971

PRICE 102½% AND ACCRUED INTEREST

*ies of the Prospectus may be obtained only from such of the undersigned as are registered
in securities in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.*

an, Loeb & Co.	Harriman Ripley Incorporated	
o., Inc. The First Boston Corporation	Mellon Securities	
Co. Goldman, Sachs & Co.	Kidder, P	
Dillon & Co.	Spencer Trask & Co.	A. G.
& Dominick	W. E. Hutton & Co.	L. F. Ro

13, 1943.

KLEY & WOODS
INSURANCE
ROAD ST.
TON

FIRE
LIABILI-
TY, AUTO-
MOBILE, BUR-
GLARY AND
EVERY DESCRIp-
TION OF INSURANCE
AT LOWEST RATES

ed as
laws.

nc.
1973

Corporation
body & Co.
ecker & Co.
orporated
schild & Co.

100

Braves, Phillies Will Keep World Champs Busy

Briefs . . . Joe Cronin had to send Tom Daly on a man hunt for new talent, particularly for the outfield. Joe is not satisfied with McBride. Ditto on Garrison, apparently . . . The sale of Salvo left the Braves with 28 players, three over the

"He would work with Paul McNutt, the Manpower Commissioner, Rubber Administrator William Jeffers, and Transportation Boss Joseph Eastman, as well as the Office of Price Administration.

"Such a man in Washington would do a lot of good if in no other way than to prevent mistakes being made."

Associated Press From United States Navy

Soldiers Unpack Baseball Equipment

Although mud is ankle deep everywhere, men building the new United States air base on Amchitka Island in the Aleutians area smile as they unpack full baseball equipment included in their supplies. They are already thinking ahead to the time when the ground dries out sufficiently to allow baseball to be played. Only mud-clear spot at present is around the airplane landing strips, which of course are much too busy for use as baseball diamonds.

duced. A hurried job is often a poor one. Perhaps the next shipment will stand up better under the pounding of Camilli and similar bats.

Leo Durocher, however, climbs right out on a limb and says that he prefers the 1942 ball to the lat-

• **Ardent Fan**
McNutt, an ardent sports fan,

mile and then came back with little rest and placed second in the two-mile in 9:43.8 (winner's time). He is in the best form of his career, and eager to collect an I. C. 4-A. crown.

went into the coal business in Pittsburgh, playing semi-pro ball during the next three years. Matters anthracite were too far a cry from matters of horsehide and will

Reese Hart of the Raleigh, N. C.

Yesterday's Stars
By the Associated Press
Chet Laabs, Browns — Hit
three-run homer for big punch

Results May 13

North Carolina Pre-Flight 4, N. C. State
Illinois Tech 11, Chicago 10.
Penn State 18, Bucknell 8.
Manhattan-Fordham, canceled.
Army-Williams, postponed.
Cornell-Dartmouth (double-header), can-
celed.

the three years the event has been held. He compiled his 203 average by shooting seven games of better than 200.

By the Associated Press

Batting

(Three leaders in each league)

Player.	Club	G	AB	R	H	F
Stephens	Browns	15	54	9	22	
Frey	Reds	17	55	11	27	

100-443887-100

695 W. 42nd St. Near 6th Ave. N. Y.
Serving the Great
Salads. Luncheon. Dinner and a la carte
Breakfast. Banquets. Weddings, etc. Mo.
nights. Chicago 2-3

C. 104
TIA.
1040
1040

AIR
CONDITIONED
Not to Post Office

BRAVES vs. ST. LOUIS
Seats at Friend's Men's Store
and Braves Field HUB, 219
STA. 960

The veteran cut loose with a fast ball that recalled his best days, when he won 21 games and pitched the Detroit Tigers to a pennant in 1940. His tricky stuff baffled the

College Baseball
By the Associated Press
Results May 12
North Carolina Pre-Flight 4, N. C. State
Illinois Tech 11, Chicago 10.
Penn State 18, Bucknell 5.
Manhattan-Fordham, canceled.
Army-Williams, postponed.
Cornell-Dartmouth (double-header), can-

Baseball's Big Six
By the Associated Press
Batting
(Three leaders in each league)

Player.	Club	G	AB	R	H	F
Stephens, Browns	...	15	64	9	22	

CLASSIFIED

HOUSES TO LET

READING, MASS.—Prestigious Cape Cod Colony, 4 room, attractive porch, 2 bath, garage, train service. May 1943-Oct. 1. Reading 1943.

HOUSES WANTED

TO RENT—Unfurnished small house. Living room with fireplace, two bedrooms, large kitchen, and bathroom. Near High School and transportation lines. Box 100, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

FOR RENT

GREENWICH, CONN.—Small country home, furnished, very modern, rental to one who understands care and will care for own 1 mile station. Box 100, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SUMMER HOMES

FOR RENT, Connecticut, between Danvers and North Haverhill, June-Sept. furnished suburban home, living room, dining room, two bedrooms, two baths, garage, vegetable, flower garden, berries, etc. Near Haverhill railroad station. Write Box C-6, Suite 1500, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

SUMMER RENTALS

NEW, attractive cottage, Boothbay Harbor, Maine, all conveniences, the view, reasonable rent for season. 2 or 3 weeks. Write Box 100, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

INSURANCE

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE. Any kind. 118 West Boston St., Boston, N. Y.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

BROOKLYN, N. Y. (Flatbush). 10 West 10th St.—Lower detached, 6 rooms, porch, modern, cool, neat, select neighborhood, adults. \$4.00.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

ROSELAND, MASS.—Will sublet June 1 modern apartment, completely furnished, 2 bedrooms and bath, 2 adults. Park 1083-2.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—For rent, 8-room apt. with colonial home, all conveniences, garden, garage. Phone 4-5032.

Larchmont Acres

PALMER AVE. Just off Boston Post Road. Larchmont, N. Y. Two blocks from three public schools. Elementary, Junior and Senior High. 3, 4 rooms from \$37.50. FREE GAS. ELECTRICITY.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS AVAILABLE

Resident Manager, Larchmont 2-2311. Wm. A. WHITE & SONS, Managing Agents. 81 East 42d St., New York City.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, CONN. 8-2 rooms in large apartment, all conveniences, quiet, permanent guests preferred. Call Conn. 6065.

BOSTON, CLEARWATER ST.

NEWLY FURNISHED, BUSINESS PERSON. CALL KEN 2988.

N. Y. C. 28 Claremont Ave. (apt. 8C)—Room, private bath, optional, furnished, convenient, 12th St., Seventh Ave.—Columbia, Columbia, Washington, D. C. River Spring, Md. New home, spacious, double, board, optional, laundry, dry privileges, 4109 after 7:00 P. M. Mrs. Elaine Z. Amos.

COUNTRY BOARD

THE GATEWAY HOTEL and farm catering to Christian Scientists responds May 27th. Ideal for study and recreation. Reasonable rates. Descriptive booklet available. THE GATEWAY, Bellport, Long Island, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED

BOARD desired for 18-year-old boy on modern farm with family, strong but will require patient and kind. Reply in detail. Write Box A-7, Suite 1500, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

HOMES TO SHARE

METHUEN (Lawrence)—Woman to share modern, attractive home, quiet, convenient, quiet, residential neighborhood. Ideal for rent and study. Garage. Complete description. References exchanged. Christian Scientist preferred. Write Box F-23, The Christian Science Publishing Society.

SMALL, long island, refined, quiet, to share or rent yearly. Write Box 100, 171 Mulburn Avenue, Boston, N. Y. C.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

R-E-S-T-H-O-U-S-E—ATTRACTIVE HOME, late 1940s, room board, living care if needed. JANE WILLIAMS, 788 Washington St., Brookline, Mass. 859-5029.

MOVING AND STORAGE

FIREPROOF STORAGE—MOVING. ATLAS STORAGE CO., INC. 47th and Columbus Ave., N. Y. C. 7-6000.

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE

STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE. 445 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgemoor 4-1312.

HELP WANTED

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

FULL-TIME KITCHEN HELP, MEN OR WOMEN

BRITANNIA COFFEE SHOP, 223 NEWBURY ST., BOSTON. COM 5778.

HELP WANTED—MEN

CARETAKER (couple preferred, with or without children) for boys summer home in Quabbin National Forest. Private, well-kept, excellent monthly salary. Present caretaker leaving for Army after 15 years. Give full particulars, ability with tools, ability to drive car, references, etc. Write Box C-6, Suite 1500, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

COUNSELORS—For Progressive Boy's Summer Camp, experience plus excellent salary. Write Box C-6, Suite 1500, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

FARM HELPER—On modern 18-acre dairy farm (100 cows) in Bucks, N. J. Pleasant living and working conditions. Board, room and good wages. Write Box 100, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

PETERS 14 STATE ST., BOSTON

CREDIT MGR. Write to: ASST. CONTROLLER, Retail Conn. 850-75. ASST. CONTROLLER, Retail Conn. 850-75. ASST. CONTROLLER, Retail Conn. 850-75. ASST. CONTROLLER, Retail Conn. 850-75.

MECHANICAL TOOL BAKERS

CLERKS Several, all Trainees. \$30-35. B. M. OPERATOR. \$30-35. B. M. OPERATOR. \$30-35. B. M. OPERATOR. \$30-35.

WINDERS & ASSEMBLERS

Wanted—Person, shipping cart, stock box, etc. Write Box 100, 171 Mulburn Avenue, Boston, N. Y. C.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

A LADY'S maid, young and competent. Will help with chamber work, and can do occasional work. Write Box 100, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ARTIST WANTED

art school graduate; experienced in making original and a do hand-coloring. Apply METROPOLITAN LITHOGRAPH & PUBLISHING CO., 167 Bow St., Everett, Mass.

ARTIST WANTED

for etching and retouching; good opportunity to learn how to use the airbrush. Apply METROPOLITAN LITHOGRAPH & PUBLISHING CO., 167 Bow St., Everett, Mass.

CASHIERS and counter girls wanted, no exp. Incl. Appl. Box 100, 171 Mulburn Avenue, Boston, N. Y. C.

PART-TIME WORK in cafeteria serving lunch only, 5 days a week. Apply morning, Canterbury Lunch, 321 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.

WORKING BOOKKEEPER

Long Island—Until October. Near bus, own quarters and porch. Could attend church when. Call before 10:30 A. M.—at 8-3800. (N. Y. C.) Write Box C-6, Suite 1500, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

BOOKKEEPER—concerned to elderly lady, small apartment, give phone number. Write Box C-6, Suite 1500, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

COOK AND SECOND MAID in an apartment; small family; references required. Tel. CAP 421 (Boston).

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE

Smart high type girl who can type, to learn to operate book-keeping machine; shorthand ad. advantageous but not essential.

S. D. HICKS & SON CO.

145 BORDEN STREET, EAST BOSTON

BOOKKEEPER—Middle-aged woman for living in suburban N. Y. City with 2 children, 2 and 8. Pleasant surroundings, room, board, good salary. Write Box 100, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

PART OF FULL-TIME, 5-day week, dining room work; light laundry and general work in private school, Boston; references required. M-13, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COMPANION, light housework, in the country, Protestant, middle aged, no children. Box M-13, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

MIDDLE-AGED Christian Scientist would like opportunity to serve in school of institution; experienced in food service, Christian Science, also housekeeping. Box H-31, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Photographer, Christian Scientist, desires work, Christian Scientist employer, capable, experienced, responsible, general office work. Box 100, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ANTIQUES

RARE TREAT! SEE BOSTON'S MOST UNIQUE COLLECTION. WINDSOR ART GALLERIES, 40 Arlington Street, Boston, N. Y. C.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED

PRACTITIONER wants late model Dodge, Plymouth or similar, good condition. Box O-13, Suite 1500, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

BEAUTY SHOPS

CARLOS—HAIRDRESSER. Re 4-5863. MACHINISTS PERMANENTS \$4.50 and \$8.00. 823 Madison, bet. 49 and 70, N. Y. C., 2d floor.

JIMMY—HAIRDRESSER. Re 4-5863. MACHINISTS PERMANENTS \$4.50 and \$8.00. 823 Madison, bet. 49 and 70, N. Y. C., 2d floor.

WONDROUS BEAUTY SHOPPE, 731 Flatbush Ave.—3 items \$1.00. Hairdressing, manicure, pedicure, etc. Open 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tel. BU 4-9028, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BEDDING

SUPREME BEDDING CO. Mattresses, box springs, remade, made to order. 170 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR 4-0600.

CLEANING AND DYING

YVETTE BLEECHER. Cleaners—Dyers—Tailors. Draperies, Rugs, Blankets, Curtains. Cleaned. 30 East 10th St., N. Y. C.

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEPER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING. BRIC-A-BRAC, CLOTHING, FURNITURE, 1108 MARSHFIELD AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRU 0202.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art, WINEGARDEN'S, 13 East 23rd St., N. Y. C.

FURS

THRU MY INTRODUCTION you may select furs direct from showroom of reputable furrier. Distinctive styles, moderate prices; budget plan. I desire to hear from you by appointment. MU 2-4318. CAROL OGDON, 545 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

FURRIERS

HERBERT ROHRBACH, Inc., 1800 Grand Concourse, Furriers for over a Quarter Century. Furs, Skins, and more, expertly handled. Tremont 2-2540. N. Y. C.

HOSIERY REPAIRING

HOSIERY repairs 17c, all makes, any amount of runs; clearest crepe slips 13c, no mail order. NOWHIN HOSIERY CO., 605 Fifth Avenue, Suite 501, N. Y. C.

JEWELERS

Sapphires, Mounted and Unmounted. WIDMER, Jeweler, 31 West Street, Boston.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

FIRST LESSON FREE. PIANO-HARMONY. JEAN PATTERSON, B.S. Graduate of Juillard School of Music. CARNEGIE HALL, N. Y. C. Studio 828.

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED. CIRKLE TYPEWRITER Pen Shop. We carry a complete stock of all standard pens. FINESTROOF WAREHOUSE. ENCRAPT, INC., 8 Bromfield Street, Ltr 3013.

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAYS, Knabes, other grands, perfect, reasonable. EMPIRE, 1352 6th Avenue (66th), New York.

PIANO TUNING

EXPERT TUNING and repair service, free estimates given within 20-mile radius. HARDMAN PIANO COMPANY, 33 W. 57th Street, N. Y. C. PL 3-1100.

PIANOS WANTED

RESPONSIBLE party will store upright piano or babygrand. Excellent care. Write Box G-14, Suite 1500, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

RADIO REPAIRING

CROKER-ELVANS, 41-37 MAIN ST., FLUSHING, N. Y. C.—Authorized Agent for all Standard Brands sets. 124. Telephone FLushing 8-6006.

TYPEWRITERS

Official U. S. Typewriter Purchase Depot. CIRCLE TYPEWRITER Pen Shop. We carry a complete stock of all standard pens. FINESTROOF WAREHOUSE. ENCRAPT, INC., 8 Bromfield Street, Ltr 3013.

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

Are You Floundering for Lack of Guidance? Write Box G-14, Suite 1500, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

WANTED

WELL-EQUIPPED machine shop desires work rebuilding, experimental and general machine work. Williams Machine Co., Inc., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWRENCE, 81 University Pl., GRAMERCY PARK, N. Y. C.

BIO cash prices for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. 2 Pox. 110 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHICK 4-6888.

WE PAY high cash prices for silver, bric-a-brac, etc. Write Box 100, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HARTFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers. Telephone: BRIDGEPORT 4-7622. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU.

BUDGETPORT

For information regarding local and national advertisers. Telephone: BRIDGEPORT 4-7622. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU.

KEM-TONE

Modern Miracle Wall Finish Will Even Paint Over Wallpaper. SHERWIN-WILLIAMS 1009 Broad Dial 6-0113

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

For information regarding local and national advertisers. Telephone: BRIDGEPORT 4-7622. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU.

KEM-TONE

Modern Miracle Wall Finish Will Even Paint Over Wallpaper. SHERWIN-WILLIAMS 1009 Broad Dial 6-0113

SOFT GLAMOROUS PERMANENT WAVE

ANAMAE'S 130 John Dial 4-4408

DODGE-PLYMOUTH Dodge Trucks Sales and Service

THE BLUE RIBBON GARAGE, Inc. 283 Fairfield Avenue

Howland's BARNYARD Open Now!

Day-Old Chicks Ready-to-Lay Pullets Free Advice in How to Raise Chickens 183 Fairfield Ave. Just Next Door to HOWLAND'S

SUN AND SURF SHOP

Opens Saturday at

READ'S GREENWICH

For information regarding local and national advertisers. Telephone: GREENWICH 2187. Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday. Wednesday 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

SAVE WITH SAFETY at THE FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION of GREENWICH

Current Rate of Return On All Types of Savings 2 1/2 % Accounts Insured Up to \$5,000.00 289 Greenwich Avenue TELEPHONE 4650-4651

Chrome Plated ELECTRIC BROILER \$8.00

Greenwich Hardware Co.

235 Greenwich Ave., Tel. 605

THE VOGUE SALON

Hairdressers and Cosmeticians One West Elm Street Tel. 2323

Finch's Pharmacies

Two Stores for Your Convenience The Only Authorized Agents for Elizabeth Arden Toilet Preparations in Greenwich

34 E. Putnam Ave. 301 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 4000 Birds Eye Frosted Foods

Cohen Bros.

Fine Groceries and Fruits Prime Meats, Selected Poultry and Sea Food 145 to 149 GREENWICH AVENUE

The Greenwich Cab Co.

at the railroad station Complete Car Servicing Used Cars SERVICE TEL. 420 TAXI TEL. 3000

GAS Is Vital War Material Use It Wisely!

THE GREENWICH GAS CO. 255 Greenwich Ave., Greenwich, Conn.

HARTFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers. Telephone: BRIDGEPORT 4-7622. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU.

Budget Beauty Salon

SPECIALS: Mon., Tues., Wed. Shampoo and Finger Wave 75c "Immaculate Cleanliness for You"

Permanent Waves \$5 up

Rooms 42-44 at 902 Main Street SAGE-ALLEN BLDG. Phone 6-3281

In his DYNAMITE CARGO Fred Herman takes the reader on a factual convoy trip aboard a new American Liberty Ship, the Jason, to Murmansk. \$2.00

WITKOWER'S 77 Asylum Street

Spear & McManus

Established 1889 331 Asylum Street

MEMORIAL DAY PLANTS

Manager: Joseph R. McManus and Louise McManus Orenburg

KATTEN & SONS

188 Asylum Street Hartford, Conn.

UNIFORMS

(Licensed War Dept. Dealers) J. P. Lerner CANADIAN FUR CO.

FINE FURS Since 1896 30 PRATT ST., HARTFORD, CONN.

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD

'blue coal' Honeybrook Lehigh KOPPERS COKE FUEL OILS Household Fuel Corp. Frayer & Foster Hartford Coal Co. 718 MAIN STREET 7-6461

"Buy More War Bonds—A Better Investment than Blue White Diamonds"

SAVITT—Jeweler 38 Asylum Street

MERIDEN

Attractive Selection of Cotton Dresses for Summer at CHERNIACK'S 3 Colony Street

ROCKWELL RETAIL

Now Open This Week's Specials FOR YOU Fine values in Wedding Presents and Shower Gifts Open 10-5

Visit Our New GIFT BOX

Timely for Weddings and Graduation Reed Holroyd Co. 1 COLONY STREET

MIDDLETOWN

THE MIDDLETOWN COAL CO. COAL COKE OIL WOOD

Get to Know R.W. Compas

FOR GOOD CLOTHES for the men of the family 412-416 Main Street Telephone 248

WRUBEL'S ANNUAL MAY SALE

Drastic Reductions on Many Clearance Groups COATS & SUITS & DRESSES & HATS SPORTSWEAR & CHILDREN'S WEAR

NEW BRITAIN

COLD FUR STORAGE Store your furs with us. Most women in this vicinity do. . . . Most valuable on premises

CONNECTICUT FURRIERS

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE Raphaels DEPARTMENT STORE 303 Main Street New Britain

NEW HAVEN

For information regarding local and national advertisers. Telephone: BRIDGEPORT 4-7622. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU.

Shartenberg's Devoted to Your Better Living

Ann Allen GOWNS 2 Whitney Avenue (New Haven, Conn.)

The John E. Bassett & Co.

Y. OLD HARDWARE STORE 754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

The LEEPER Co.

All Kinds of Roofing, Sheet Metal Work, Furnaces That Heat Air-Conditioning 549 ELM STREET Phone 6-8829

Coombs

"Flowers by Wire" 1080 Chapel Street 6-3171

The Shop on Wheels

Plumbing—Heating Sheet Metal Work Repair Service CHARLES A. MENZIES INCORPORATED 67 WHITNEY AVE. 6-4397

Herlin Press

Job Printing Labels Folders Catalogs 817 COMMERCIAL STREET, NEW HAVEN BRIDGEPORT 4-7622

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN

Howards CLEANERS Berger & Lundberg, Inc. Watches, Diamonds, Repairing 149 TEMPLE ST. 2ND FLOOR TELEPHONE 8-7626

NORWALK

For information regarding local and national advertisers. Telephone: NORWALK 6-0711. Hours: 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.

ROGERS & STEVENS

Clothing and Furnishings TWO STORES Norwalk So. Norwalk 27 Wall St. 14 So. Main St.

STAMFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers. Telephone: STAMFORD 3-7635. 1 to 5 P. M. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.

OILMATIC HEATING

Patterson & Harvey INCORPORATED 808 Atlantic Street Stamford 3-2188

Shop Here and Save STAMFORD DEPT. STORE

Atlantic and Bell Streets WITH THE SAVINGS BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Buettner's

NEW YORK
FLUSHING
(Continued from previous page)

ARTHUR BERGER M. ROSS
CLEANERS 9-9092
Drapery, Slip Covers, Curtains, Bags
Cleaned to Your Satisfaction
DYEING—TAILORING—VALUET SERVICE
FUR STORAGE—REPAIRING—WEAVING
Northern Blvd. at 143rd Street

DANE & MURPHY
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CARPET CLEANING
on premises
41-24 156th Street Flushing, N. Y.
PHONE INDEPENDENCE 3-5535

FLUSHING—Bayside
For Better Garden Work
ALLEY POND NURSERY
HANS RUNGE
Landscaping done anywhere
No job too big or too small
Nassau Blvd. and 22nd St. Bayside 9-6438

FOREST HILLS
For information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone 8-7463 Hours: 10 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SCHULTE'S
LUNCHEON
SODA FOUNTAIN
Nuts and Candies
Home Made Ice Cream
72-11 AUSTIN STREET
Boulevard 8-9425 Open Sundays

Forest Hills
Fireproof Storage Co.
80, E-6662
Moving, Packing, Shipping
AUSTIN STREET

CLEANING
Carpets and Rugs
A Complete Service
New and Used Carpets for Sale
HOPKINS-JONES
CORPORATION
109-30 159 Street REPUBLIC 9-5160

FREEMONT
Walk-Over
for Men and Women
★
Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET 44 80, MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEMONT
Exclusive but not expensive
Gifts and Housefurnishings
GIFT & NOVELTY OUTLET STORE
We carry a full line of
yarns

24 W. Merrick Rd. Freeport, N. Y.

GUSTAVE
Hairdressing
Home of
Permanent Waves
81 West Merrick Rd. P. H. Freeport 8-1515

CARL GROEPLER'S
SERVICE STATION
SUNOCO
SPRING
CAR SAVER
SPECIAL
Get ready for warm weather—ACT NOW!

FREEMONT—Bellmore
VILLAGE PHARMACY
ADJUST PRESCRIPTION, P. O. Prop.
Bedford and Wilson Aves. Bellmore, N. Y.
Phone: WANTAGH 1329
HALLMARK GREETING CARDS
for All Occasions
Cardinal French Ice Cream
and Milk Sherberts

GLOVERSVILLE
Burton Insurance Agency
Insurance Surety Bonds
Real Estate
Phone 2212 7 South Main Street
The New Spring
FOOT REST
and
ENNA JETTICK SHOES
are here for your inspection
CHARLES W. BROOKINS
60 NORTH MAIN STREET

ARGERSINGER'S
fashion floor
for the newest and best
of the season's new fashions

GREAT NECK
GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking
Service
Member
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2
GILLIAR DRUG CO.
Hydrox Ice Cream
Delicious Chocolates
Perfumes—Cosmetics
Two neighborhood stores for your
convenience
Great Neck 350—Great Neck 380

NEW YORK
HEMPSTEAD
For information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Hempstead 2346-J. Hours: 9 daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

250 Fulton Avenue Hempstead, L. I.
Greater Long Island's Dept. Store
FRANKLIN SHOPS
INC.
WARTIME
SHOPPING SERVICE
Save Gas and Tires
SHOP BY PHONE
Hempstead and Garden City Customers
Call HEMPSTEAD 2300
All Other Nassau County Customers
Call ENTERPRISE 4123
No Toll Charges on Enterprise Calls

ARNELL
MEN'S SHOP
INC.
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
263 FULTON AVENUE
HEMP. 5675
Featuring
Hikey—Freeman
Stein—Bloch
Suits
Manhattan Shirts
Stetson and Knox Hats

ALBERT'S
Quality Furnishings
267 FRONT ST. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
H. BLUMBERG & SONS
INC.
Garden Tools—Fertilizer
Lawn Seed—Fencing
78 Front Street Hempstead 6000

HENRI
HAIRSTYLIST
267 Fulton Ave. Hempstead
Tel. Hemp. 6021 for Appointment

Hesse
Confectionery and
Tea Room
50 MAIN STREET
Hempstead 5995

MIRSCHER
Lumber & Supply Corp.
Building Materials
Redwood Lumber and
Greenhouse Specialties
Hempstead Turnpike near Nassau Blvd.
Phone Hempstead 3141—Floral Park 6618

GLOVE
"The Store with the
Marble Front"
Featuring Our Own Make
KID GLOVES
FREE REPAIR SERVICE
19 Main Street Hempstead, N. Y.

HEMPSTEAD—Mineola
MINEOLA
SKATING RINK
WORLD'S FINEST ROLLER RINK
PAIR GROUNDS MINEOLA
Hammond Organ and Novachord
Home of Dance Skaters

HOLLIS
BEST'S BAKERY
FRED BEST, Prop.
Orders Taken for All Occasions
190-25 Jamaica Ave. Hollis 5-4526

JACKSON HEIGHTS
CUSTOM SHIRTS 2.50
Geo. I. Brown
31-44 82ND STREET HAV. 9-3000

CLARK'S
Dresses • Coats
Sportswear
37-50 82ND STREET
Day Telephone Baymeor 4-3700
Established 1895
LENIHAN
Incorporated
Storage—Moving—Packing—Box Cleaning
90-10 Roosevelt Avenue
Nights and Holidays—INDEPENDENCE 4-4288

Cyril M. Anderson
37-42 82nd Street HA 9-0330
"The Londoner" Clothes, \$35 upward
FURNISHINGS DOBBS HATS
CUSTOM CLOTHES

RUBIN'S
Paints and Hardware
Fertilizer and Seeds for
your Victory Garden
Housefurnishings
8107 NORTHERN BLVD. HA. 9-3174
Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market
in Queens—Prompt Deliveries
22-13 Roosevelt Ave. Newtown 9-8420

NEW YORK
JACKSON HEIGHTS
(Continued)

For information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone 8-3688. Hours 9-12 Monday,
Tuesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FIELDS
for Women's, Children's, Infant's Wear
STORES AT
• JACKSON HEIGHTS—82nd Street
• ASTORIA—Grand at 4th Avenue
• ASTORIA—Staleyway Street
corner Jamaica Ave.
The Home of Smart
MEN'S CLOTHING and HATS
Perrier's
Featuring
ADAM HATS
37-47 82ND STREET
Crown Building
WHEN HUNGRY CALL
RAY'S DELICATESSEN
Haverheyer 9-3403
Primarily New Top Top who has served
you for 10 years.
Hot Meat Chicken and All Kinds of Meats
All Kinds of Salads and Sandwiches
35-15 37TH AVENUE
ORDERS PROMPTLY DELIVERED
PHONE FOR SERVICE

NEMETH'S
QUALITY MEATS
14-22 BROADWAY AVE. NEWTON 9-8437

JAMAICA
For information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 24 8-1141. Hours: 11 a. m. to 6 p. m. except Thurs. Sat. Sun. and Holidays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Refresh Your Rooms
At a moderate cost, quality upholstery,
mattress renovating, and made to order
draperies, linens, covers, living room suites,
etc.
MANCHESTER
UPHOLSTERING CO.
88-44 165 St. Republic 9-6639
5 blocks north of Jamaica Ave.
House of Honest Values
Estab. 1912

NEW SPRING HATS
Made to Order
or
Ready Made
from \$1.95
LOUISE
165-31 HILLSIDE AVENUE
Payment over 12 months
Furniture • Floor Coverings • Radios • Appliances
J. KURTZ & SONS
165-34 Jamaica Avenue
Corner N. Y. Blvd., Opp. Merrick Theatre
Member of the F. T. D.
Wedding Decoration, Floral
Designs and Fresh Cut Flowers
91-08 SUTPHIN BLVD. Jamaica 6-0183
72-40 AUSTIN STREET Boulevard 8-4329
FRIES & BURMEISTER
Complete INSURANCE Protection
Agents for
HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.
171-08 Jamaica Ave. Rep. 9-8070-8071

JAMESTOWN
DEFENSE CLOTHES
for Men and Women
In Basement at
BIGELOW'S Jamestown, N. Y.

LUNDQUIST
HARDWARE
Solicits Your Business
2 So. Main St., Jamestown, N. Y.

Anderson
Cleaning Works
Expert Rug and Garment
Cleaning
405 No. Main Street Phone 6146

NELSON & BUTTS, Inc.
FLORISTS
Cut Flowers
Floral Decorations
11 N. Main Street Phone 6885

Save on Spring
and Summer Needs
MAY ECONOMIES
at
NELSON'S DEPT. STORE
KENMORE
NIXON'S CAMERA SHOP
2811 Delaware Ave. DE. 0367
KENMORE, N. Y.

ALICE A. REIF
Ladies' Dresses
Hosiery
Lingerie
Sweaters Skirts
2142 Delaware Ave. DE 6139

VIOLA STEVENS
Hats and
Accessories
Open Tuesday, Thursday
and Saturday Evenings
2823 Delaware Avenue

LAIRDMONT
DE SOTO—PLYMOUTH
SERVICE
HENRY MALLETTE
Repairs on All Cars
9 NORTH AVENUE
TEL. LAIRDMONT 3-3065

Grant's Greenhouses
For You
VICTORY GARDEN Seeds
Tomatoes Celery Kale
Egg Plant Cauliflower Kohlrabi
Peppers Broccoli Lettuce
Cabbage Brussels Sprouts Parsley
Grant's Greenhouses
34 Weaver St. Lairmont, N. Y.

NEW YORK
LARCHMONT
(Continued)

GIFTS
Lottie C. Dillon
1230 PALMER AVENUE
LYNBROOK
Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coal Fuel Oil
SUGGEST PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10280

Merrick
Beauty Shop
featuring
Rilling's Permanents
For Fun
"Under the Sun"
See Our Boys' and Girls' Dept.
I. JACOBSON AND SON
31-23 ATLANTIC AVENUE
MOUNT VERNON
For information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone Beverly 7-619 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily except Saturday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

blue coal
Hi Heat Premium Fuel Oil
WESTCHESTER DIVISION
of
BLUE COAL
CORPORATION
Phone—Mt. Vernon 8-9046
New Rochelle 2-7407
White Plains 3780
Tarrytown 315

YORK SHOE STORES
RED CROSS SHOES
"In all the newest styles
and materials"
\$6.95
21 Fourth Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
18 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmagine
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

Milady Beauty Salon
MR. HARRY
Hair Stylist
105 Prospect Avenue
Mo. 8-7071

FENNEL'S
110-112-114 Fourth Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Retailers of Fine Furniture
for 60 Years
William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL FUEL OIL
DELCO HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. Third Ave., Mt. Vernon
Mo 8-8884 Fa 4-1948 NE 2-1412

CHELSEA
"Service That Satisfies"
Fireproof Storage Warehouse, Inc.
MOVING—STORAGE—PACKING
MO 8-3451 27 So. 6th Avenue

NEWBURGH
The Wearables You Want
at the prices you want to pay
Schommacher
DEPARTMENT STORES
Newburgh Beacon

NEW ROCHELLE
For information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: New Rochelle 3-5552. Hours: 10 noon to 9 p. m. except Sat. and Sun.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Henry, Hairdresser
Individual Permanents
by Expert Operators
Tel. New Rochelle 2-5552
156 North Ave., Cor. Clinton Place
GUERNSEY MILK

Emmagine
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

Leaf's
Small Fur
Fur Storage and Repairs
Remodeling
106 MAIN STREET
For You
VICTORY GARDEN Seeds
Tomatoes Celery Kale
Egg Plant Cauliflower Kohlrabi
Peppers Broccoli Lettuce
Cabbage Brussels Sprouts Parsley

Grant's Greenhouses
For You
VICTORY GARDEN Seeds
Tomatoes Celery Kale
Egg Plant Cauliflower Kohlrabi
Peppers Broccoli Lettuce
Cabbage Brussels Sprouts Parsley
Grant's Greenhouses
34 Weaver St. Lairmont, N. Y.

NEW YORK
NEW ROCHELLE
(Continued)

Why Buy NUROCO?
Because this COAL gives more
heat, more comfort, less ash and
requires less attention!
YOU SAVE MONEY!!
because you burn fewer tons in a
season!
PHONE N. R. 2-3000
NEW ROCHELLE
COAL & LUMBER COMPANY
23 FELMAN ROAD

SENTINEL
OIL COMPANY, Inc.
The only bulk storage plant for
Fuel Oil in New Rochelle. Make
"SENTINEL"
"Guardian of your winter comfort"
with weather controlled service
NEW ROCHELLE 2-8330
Evans Street

TRADE-IN your old
FURNITURE
Generous allowances to help you
buy fine new furniture. Find
out how large an allowance you
can receive. Stop in or phone.

NEPINE
STORAGE
New Rochelle 2-1300

WEDDING and
GRADUATION
GIFTS
Legnard Talner
Jeweler
565 Main Street
New Rochelle 2-3692

PALACE
SHOE STORE
Shoes for the Entire Family
Tel. 2-0555-2-2386
ESTAB. 1900 518 MAIN STREET

Coronet Tea Room
16 Lockwood Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Private Parties
New Rochelle 2-9658

Westchester Florists
322 Main Street
NEW ROCHELLE 2-3610-2-3688

LIBRETT
HARDWARE
NEW ROCHELLE 2-5442, 2-5443
184 Huguenot Street
(Next to Huguenot Firehouse)

NEW YORK CITY
Borough of Brooklyn
JUILL M.
BIE
Certified Gemologist
Shore Road 8-1514
7810 Fifth Avenue

MASKIN'S
A. Konrad, Prop.
SPECIALISTS IN
Greeting Cards, Party Favors, Dolls, Stationery, Books
1822 FLATBUSH AVENUE
NEAR LEWIS' KINGS THEATRE
Phone INDEPENDENCE 5-8818
"If it is a Greeting Card—We have it"

Printing
A Quality and Service that
Monitor Readers Appreciate
From a card to a newspaper
THE OGILVIE PRESS
1400 FULTON ST. President 4-3435
Delivers any part of U. S. A.

ELEANORE
HAIRDRESSER
Try our genuine Steam Per-
manent for more natural looking wave
100 FLATBUSH AVE., Near Albemarle Rd.
One Flight Up By Appointment
Tel. South 8-7280-7282-7288

Acme Employment Agency
354 NINTH STREET
NEAR FIFTH AVE., BROOKLYN
Select Domestic and Commercial Help
Cooks, Couples, Referenced Help
Chambermaids of All Nationalities
Gen. House Workers, Private Families
MRS. A. JENSEN, Prop.

NEW YORK
NEW YORK CITY
(Continued)

Borough of Brooklyn
(Continued)

For information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone South 8-0228 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Borough of Manhattan
GEORGE SEAMON
Prime Meats
Philadelphia Poultry
Jersey Pork and Sea Food in Season
1706 Amsterdam Avenue
Between 144th and 145th St. Ed. 4-8385

Borough of Richmond
(Statens Island)
PORT RICHMOND
WESTERLEIGH PRESS
Distinctive Printing
1927 Richmond Terrace Gib. 2-2413

NIAGARA FALLS
Frank C. Bingenheimer
'blue coal'
SEMENT-SOLVAY COKE

MOREY'S JEWELERS, Inc.
Diamonds—Watches
Jewelry
Silverware—Radios
Electrical Appliances
Tel. 2-5885 126 Falls Street

Morris
"GOOD CLOTHES"
ARROW SHIRTS, MALLORY HATS
41 FALLS STREET

PELHAM
GUERNSEY MILK
Emmagine
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

WISE
Hardware Co.
Devos Paint—Masda Lamps
Housewares
129 8th Ave., Pelham, N. Y. Tel. Pel. 8-1904

PORT CHESTER
George A. Naef, Prop.
Groceries
Vegetables
Poultry
Fruits
Meats
44 South Street
Phone Port Chester 1707 Free Del. Service

POUGHKEEPSIE
Our 74th
Anniversary Sale
Closes Saturday, May 15
If you cannot come,
Phone Lucy Luckey
2500
LUCKEY PLATT & CO.
Guernsey Milk
Emmagine
Direct from our farms at
Hopewell Junction, New York
718 Main Street BEACON
Phone 3399 No. Cedar St. Phone 197

QUEENS VILLAGE
'blue coal'
Ask About Our Budget Plan
223-05 HEMPSTEAD TURNPIKE
PRINCETON 2215

KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BAYTON
Confidential Charge Accounts
Tishman's We Buy Old Gold
Expert Watch, Clock
and Jewelry
Repairing
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
217-02 Jamaica Ave., Queens Village, N. Y.
Telephone BAYLIS 5-2525

RICHMOND HILL
D. Schmerer, Inc.
105-22 Jamaica Avenue VI. 7-0808
Established 1913
TINSMITH and all kinds
of ROOFING
All Our Work Guaranteed
ALLIED SHOE REBUILDERS
Material and Work-
manship Guaranteed.
Work done while you
wait.
115-11 JAMAICA AVENUE

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered COAL
IRONDEQUOIT COAL
& SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd., East Glen 6161

NEW YORK
RICHMOND HILL
(Continued)

'blue coal'
Ask About Our Budget Plan
134-01 94th Avenue
Jamaica 6-7900

KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BAYTON
FUR STORAGE
Remodeling and Repairing
at our usual low summer rates
COHEN'S FUR SHOP
Jamaica Avenue, at 104th Street
VI. 9-3314

Arthur A. Siegler, Inc.
Fire and Automobile Insurance
Whatever your insurance needs—
We can supply them or give counsel.
LAURELTON 8-2357 8-2555

JOHN LUCK
Delicatessen
Home Cooking and Baking
Virginia 9-2110
106-09 Jamaica Avenue
Phone VI. 9-3360

The Smart Shop
Millinery
OUR ONLY STORE
106-13 Jamaica Avenue
Bel. 106th and 107th Streets

Radios and Radio Repairs
Full Line of Records
Uneda Gift &
Housefurnishing Store
113-19 Jamaica Avenue

JOHN J. LAKE & SON
Paint—Wallpaper—Hardware
Electric and Plumbing Supplies
Mazda Lamps
Jamaica Ave., Corner 116th Street
Tel. Virginia 9-8638

STEELE & LIST
Plumbing, Heating, Oil Burners
8639 Lefferts Boulevard
Telephone Virginia 7-1118

★LIPSCHUTZ★
Stationers
Books, Typewriter Repairs and
Rentals Greeting Cards
114-10 Jamaica Ave. CL. 3-9067

FURS
Ready Made and to Order
FUR STORAGE
Remodeling and Repairing
ALFONS KOOR
115-16 Jamaica Avenue VI. 7-2924

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven
PARKWAY
Specialty Shop
Corsets—Lingerie—Gloves—Hosiery
80-31 JAMAICA AVENUE
Tel. Virginia 7-1380
Ready and Tremel
Virginia 7-1380

HARRY MALONE
HABERDASHER
Manhattan Shirts
Reis and Musing Underwear
Fownes Gloves
80-37 Jamaica Avenue
(Opposite Leader Observer)

ROCHESTER
Beck
CLEANERS • DYERS • FURRIERS
Office and Plant
University Ave. at Culver Rd.
Cash and Carry Stores
Ridge Road at Dewey—Park at Oxford
Titus at Cooper—Monroe at 12 Corners

BRIGHTON PLACE
DAIRY
"Sealtest Milk"
43 Fulton Ave. Glenwood 144
Sealtest Radio Program
RUDY VALLEE
9:30-10:30 P. M. Every Thursday
WEEKS HOUSE
GRACE HOWE WEEKS
Dinners Sundays and Evenings
Luncheon, Banquets, Shower
and Wedding Parties
1230 Lake Ave. at Seneca Parkway
Glenwood 1900

NEW YORK
ROCHESTER
(Continued)

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine
SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home
DRESSER POULTRY
433 Parsona Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-429

J.E. Thompson
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Harold R. Bruce, Pres.
Firman, Webb & Bruce Co., Inc.
Insurance Counselors
212 Wilder Bldg. Main 83
Established 1887. Seventy-four years of com-
plete insurance protection and service in
company of proven financial integrity.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
For information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 378 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HERMAN BROWN
MEN'S WEAR
Featuring Stetson Hats,
Mallory Hats, Manhattan
Shirts, Interwoven Socks
and Bostonian Shoes.
7 No. Park Ave. RVC 2548

CHARLES W. GRABAU
SEEDS—FERTILIZER
SCOTT'S SEEDS
171 Sunrise Highway
Telephone Rockville Centre 418

SCARSDALE
DELLWOOD
Creami-Rich
MILK
"A New Achievement
in Milk Quality"

For immediate service call Yonkers
3-4200, New Rochelle 2-3232,
Mt. Vernon 8-8600, Scarsdale 5656
or Marble 7-9400

Mamaroneck
Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. Roy Halsey, Mgr.
MAMARONECK AVE. AND NEW STREET
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Telephone—Bx 1121, Scarsdale 2726
Mamaroneck 2848
No connection with any other Laundry
or with any of a similar nature

SCHENECTADY
For a Fashionable Spring
WOMEN'S
100% Wool
Suits
The Carl G.
430 STATE STREET TEL. 4-9111

Fashions—Sportswear
Home Things
Wallace's
Phone 4-7711
BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

CHAS. HOLTZMANN & SON
INC.
Clothing and Furnishers
259 State Street
DOBBS HATS

Barneys
for
MEN'S WEAR
ST. ALBANS
Phone LA. 8-3485

BRESSLER'S HARDWARE
Hardware—Electrical Appliances
Gifts—Radio Tubes—Toys
Paints
301-14 LINDEN BLVD. ST. ALBANS, L. I.

SYRACUSE
O'MALLEY'S
In Hotel Syracuse
Summer Dresses in a Practical
Showing of Styles for
Every Occasion
WM. KUHN & SONS
Meats
Butter, Cheese
Poultry, Eggs
Monarch

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ON, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1943

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Tunisia: Fruit of Co-operation

Winston Churchill had hardly arrived in Washington last June for his third conference with President Roosevelt when Tobruk fell to the then irresistible Rommel, whose sword threatened momentarily to cut the Suez link of United Nations' strength.

As though timed with his arrival for his current visit at the White House, Axis resistance in Tunisia ended with dramatic suddenness and today hardly an armed German and Italian remains on African soil, while 150,000 prisoners—including 12 Generals—are in Allied hands.

The sound North African strategy of the Allies, undoubtedly worked out by the British and American leaders and their staff officers at the White House conference of June, 1942, has been vindicated. The Mediterranean is open to the East. Does that fact, and the presence in Washington of Far East leaders of United Nations' forces, pre-empt a great Allied drive against the Japanese—possibly in Burma—six months hence?

The surrender on the Cap Bon peninsula of 100,000 German and Italian troops, together with their commander, Col. Gen. Jürgen von Arnim, came as suddenly and as unexpectedly to the public as had the collapse of the forces defending Bizerte and Tunis. Though almost as important to the Allies, from the standpoint of achievement, Cap Bon was no Stalingrad; neither was it a Dunkirk or a Sevastopol. Here was no gallant stand, no last-ditch resistance. The German-Italian forces made no attempt to fight to the last man and last bullet. They simply went to pieces. Von Arnim's army, including the remnants of Rommel's crack corps, was a hollow shell. Back of the front-line armor was nothing. "Everything in the window and nothing on the shelves," was the colorful description of a radio correspondent in Algiers.

The price Adolf Hitler has paid for his futile effort to reach the Near East through Africa includes close to half a million men, dead or prisoners, and matériel in enormous quantities. Far more important than the immediate loss, it may have cost him the expected Spring offensive against the Russians. The Anglo-Franco-American victory in Africa cut deeply into German reserves already severely drawn upon last winter in halting the Russian advance.

Tunisia is not the turning point of the war. Stalingrad was that. But if Stalingrad was the Allies' Gettysburg, Tunisia is their Vicksburg.

Now let the plans laid at Casablanca come to fruition!

"A Right of the Public"

This newspaper did a very unusual thing Wednesday; it devoted nearly a full page to an address delivered to journalism students at Columbia University by David Hinshaw. The address was about newspapers.

Coming in on the train this morning, one of us had a vivid proof of the value of printing this address. A neighbor of his carried from home his copy of Wednesday's Monitor. He was carefully reading to the last words Mr. Hinshaw's address. He said he hadn't been able to finish it at home, but he just had to absorb it all because, it gave him a better picture of the newspaper's role in a free civilization than he had ever encountered before. We think other readers will agree.

We are proud of the picture of freedom which this address gave. We are proud of these words:

The hard experience of countless thousands of editors and the reactions of millions of readers simply proved again and again that honesty is best, not for its own sake alone, but as a policy. The strained essence of our wisdom as a self-governing people holds that public opinion is the cornerstone of democracy. Given the truth about men and events the people will form a sound public opinion.

From wartime Britain comes an echo of this wisdom which should ring through the free world and help achieve for newspapers a high and guaranteed place in the world after the war. Mr. Brendan Bracken, Britain's Minister of Information and close friend and collaborator of Winston Churchill, said in the House of Commons: "I doubt whether there is any member of Parliament who will challenge the freedom of the press because they know that the freedom of the press is a right of the public and not of the press."

On that lofty platform we will all take our stand.

Remember those good old days when your grocer picked out the little "spuds" for use as stoppers for the kerosene can?

Coals of Fire

Emerging from the wreckage of the [German] submarine were 11 members of the crew, who swam or clung to debris. Cruising low over the struggling men, crew members of the Catalina dropped life rafts, along with emergency rations tied to life jackets.—Navy communiqué.

These young Naval aviators who had compassion on their helpless foes upheld the high tradition of their service in this act of generosity. They had bombed and destroyed the sub, and their job was done. But these were Christians. Two years ago most of the crew were in college or high school or holding down a job, and they came from homes where respect for God and man were taught from childhood.

Some who sincerely call themselves Americans cry out against feeding well and treating kindly the Japanese taken in battle. Others even feel that vengeance for the brutality of some Germans should be wreaked upon all German prisoners. Every mouthful of steak and potatoes fed to prisoners of the Americans, every extension of creature comforts, every act of kindness and compassion, such as the Navy fliers' Golden Rule gesture, becomes a post-war missionary. Kindness kills hatred. Moreover, wasn't it St. Paul, paraphrasing Proverbs, who wrote: "If thine enemy hunger, feed him?"

Face Saving in Washington

With the coal "truce" expiring next Tuesday the final solution of the problem remains obscure. The House now has a somewhat sharpened version of the Connally anti-strike bill before it, but enactment of effective legislation in time appears doubtful.

Meanwhile, Economic Stabilizer Byrnes has thrown a bit of mist around the possibilities of a wage increase for the miners by restoring to the War Labor Board the authority to raise wages "to aid in the prosecution of the war or correct gross inequities." On the face of it, that should mean an escape clause for the Little Steel formula, but Mr. Byrnes appended a stipulation that seems to insist on retaining that formula. Moreover, he stipulated in his directive to the Labor Board that any adjustment or removal of inequities must be referred to him if it affected prices or production costs.

The net effect seems to remove John L. Lewis's chief objection to submitting his case to the War Labor Board. He has heretofore insisted that Mr. Byrnes's previous directives compelled the War Labor Board to pre-judge the case. Such submission to the WLB would answer President Roosevelt's flat that the miners must follow ordinary procedure.

Once the matter was in the hands of the WLB it could be considered on its merits and the findings referred to Mr. Byrnes to consider in relation with the cost of coal. This might offer the "face saving" formula that both sides have been seeking, but it would hardly satisfy the public demanding a firm stand against rising living costs, and it would only accelerate the present pace of America's creeping inflation.

Two Voices From Moscow?

The avidity of the Polish Government in pressing charges made by the Nazis against our Russian ally was regretted in many United Nations capitals. Likewise, the half-hearted character of early Polish efforts to help heal the rift which Nazi propaganda had prepared for unwary members of the United Nations.

Later, however, a statement by Premier Sikorsky, and Premier Stalin's references to a strong and independent Poland after the war, signaled an improvement in Polish-Russian relations. It was with keen disappointment, therefore, that Americans and Britons witnessed the belated attack on Poland by Deputy Foreign Commissar Vishinsky of the Soviet Union, who charged the Poles with refusing to fight against Hitler and with being in communication with the enemy. This raises the question whether Premier Stalin's words can be taken at full face value or whether they must be read with dissimilar statements by his subordinates.

Uncertainty over the validity of Russian statements must be welcome in Berlin, where there can be little hope of winning the war on the battlefield but where hope remains that a German disaster can be avoided through clever manipulation of the United Nations one against another. Moscow may well see some need of forcing its allies to clarify their views as to postwar arrangements in Central Europe. But this should not be done at the risk of strengthening German morale on the eve of the battle of Europe.

Our Readers Say—

A Universal Flag

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR: The Committee for the Organization of The Universal Flag Association is sending out this letter and a statement of principles which I believe your readers will be interested in knowing about:

We believe the time has come for presenting The Universal Flag, to unify men and women of good will everywhere in their common aspirations for freedom, justice, equal opportunity, security and peace.

We aim to foster the acceptance of such a flag by individuals, groups, municipal, state and national governments, through an educational program interpreting the significance of The Universal Flag and its principles in our era of growing interdependence, shrinking boundaries and expanding horizons. We do not propose to supplant national banners and loyalties but to stress rather the interdependence of men and nations.

Brought forth during this global conflict for freedom, The Universal Flag's appropriate symbol is the torch of liberty casting its new light of world neighborliness over both the Eastern and Western Hemispheres; guiding, enlightening and enriching those who seek their own good in the common good of all mankind.

Statement of Principles

A flag to unite all nations of the earth! A flag to rally all peoples and tribes and tongues under the banners of Liberty and Union.

Advancing mankind yearns for such a standard; the postwar peace cries out for it. A flag fit to be draped over the Atlantic Charter, and the Four Freedoms: freedom from want, freedom from fear, freedom to speak freely, to worship God.

A banner to unfurl over the International Bill of Rights, now in process of inscription. An emblem whose very insignia shall bespeak "Union, Now" for the nations; whose device shall call to mind the torch of liberty, its rays cast upon all peoples.

A flag whose deeper significance stresses the Golden Rule, and the brotherhood of man under the fatherhood of God.

The flag's white field stands for peace and purity. The circle of blue represents the union of all peoples, encompassing the torch of light, held aloft by the hand of liberty. Emblazoned on the field are the two hemispheres, symbolizing the union of all nations. The globe at the top of the flagstaff has on it the Eastern and Western Hemispheres, also bespeaking the universality of THE UNIVERSAL FLAG. G. I. E. New York

The Macedonian Question

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR: In his recent letter concerning Bulgarian claims on Macedonia, Mr. S. W. Gould seems to ignore the moral issues involved in this war.

Though self-destructive, Mr. Gould's thesis calls for the reminding of a few clear and non-controversial facts:

1. After the First World War, Greece and Bulgaria carried out, under the auspices of the League of Nations, a voluntary exchange of their respective minorities. A similar exchange was later made of the Greek populations of Turkey and the Turkish populations of Greece.

2. These migrations were effected for the express purpose of eliminating future disputes arising out of ethnic conflicts.

3. The results are clearly shown in the following authoritative statistics published by the League of Nations (Greek Refugee Settlement, Geneva, 1926) as to the ethnological situation in Greek Macedonia both in 1912, before the Balkan wars, and in 1926, after the refugee colonization:

	1912	1926
Greeks	513,000	1,341,000
Moslems	475,000	2,000
Bulgarians	119,000	77,000
Miscellaneous	98,000	91,000

ALEXIS S. LIATIS,
Consul of Greece
Boston

No Offense Intended

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR: Some months ago you published an article in which the word "Wogs" appeared a number of times. It is I think a cause for very real regret that this word should have been allowed to appear in an international newspaper such as The Christian Science Monitor.

It is a word which gives great offense to Arabs; indeed, it is more serious to call an Arab a "Wog" than to call an Italian a Dago. At this time we are trying hard to impress the Arabs with our good intentions toward them, and it is greatly to be hoped that on no further occasion will they be given an opportunity to see this term applied to them in print.

E. H. PERKINS
Second Officer W. R. N. S.
Bushey Heath, Herts, England

[Editor's Note: The term occurred during the course of an American ambulance driver's description of experiences in North Africa, which employed terms and language used by the men in the British service. Our apologies to whoever may have been offended.]

The McCormick Plan

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR: Your news article headlined, "Axis Capitalizes World Plan" [the proposal of Col. Robert R. McCormick of The Chicago Tribune to annex the British empire] catches my eye. This approach is opposite to the idea of the democracies, and I wonder which is nearer right.

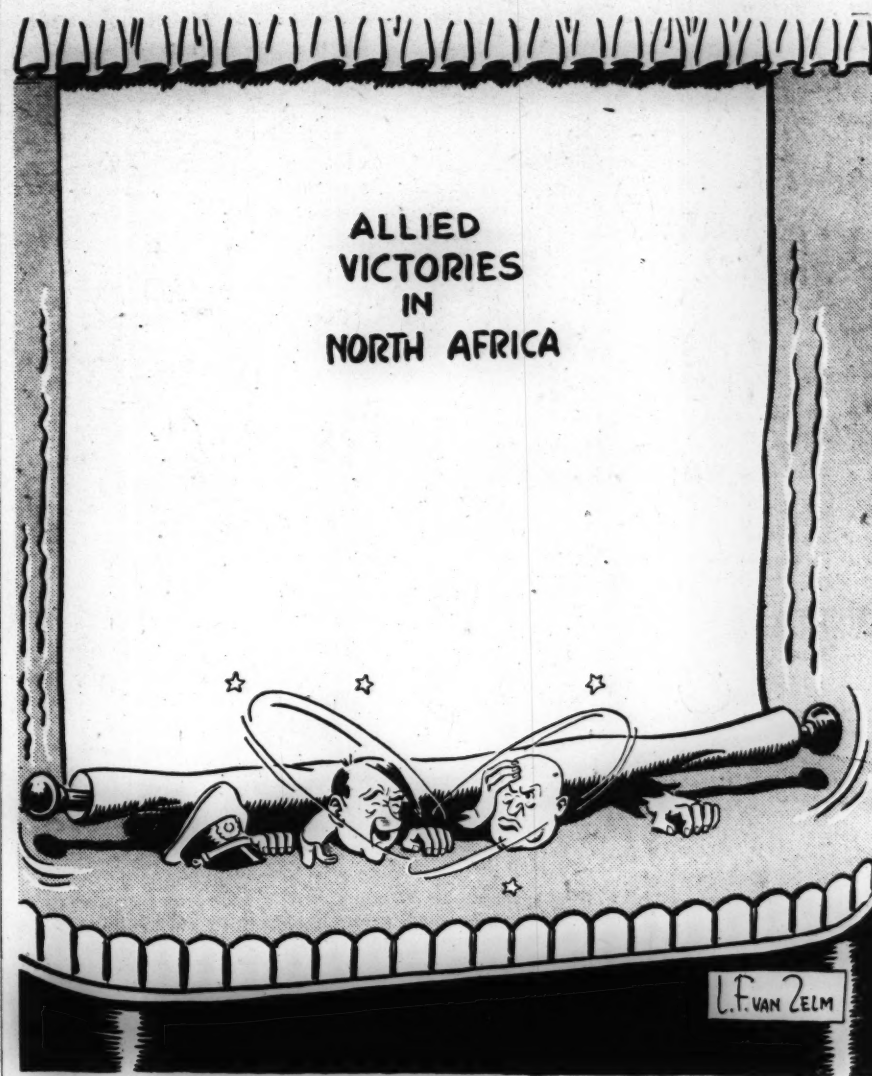
The Spanish blew up the U. S. S. Maine, and then declared war upon us, just as Japan did forty years later. We fought back and took Cuba and some of the islands, including the Philippines. But we quickly began trying to get free from any responsibility for their possession.

When we consider that we not only captured them in war, then paid cash for them, and spent many millions of dollars building them up, educating inhabitants, etc., I have always felt a sense of humiliation that we couldn't fortify and protect them.

Buckley, Wash. HARRY WICKERSHAM

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

The End of the First Act



'Friends' Departing Feet

Never again will friends and sweethearts address letters to Nell, Adelina, Marcia, Gwendolen, Mab, Greta, Elly, or Ozette. Gone, too, are Allie, Willie, Bert, Ed, and Anatol—yes, and Xerxes. And in their passing something vital has gone from contemporary Americana, for all of these were post offices, and within the past few months—since the printing of the latest edition of the United States Postal Guide—those offices have been discontinued.

Hundreds of post offices still exist bearing the given names of men and women. Just how those names came to be fastened upon these towns, cities, and villages, few recall.

Among others disappearing are Lulu, Alma, Eleanor, Lottie, Marie, Bertha, Lena, Nancy, Grace, and Viola; Rufus, David, Basil, Sylvester, and Horace.

The loss of Xerxes was a bit of a blow, for names beginning with X have dwindled almost to the vanishing point. Fortunately it was counterbalanced by the establishment of a new post office in Xavia, Kan. The X's are still hanging on.

Two Eleanor, one in Alabama, the other in Pennsylvania, have recently gone from the list, leaving only Eleanor, W. Va., to carry on. Lulu is off the postal map in Michigan, but continues in Florida. Marie has gone postally from Texas, but a letter can be addressed to her in West Virginia. David is off the list in Virginia, but has been replaced by the newly established office of David, Ky.

Not only do post offices bearing the names of men and women suffer elimination at the hands of unromantic postal authorities, but offices named for birds and animals are among those discontinued. Examples are Black Bear, Calif.; Gopher, S. D.; Duck, N. C.; Bantam, Ohio; Pinto, Utah; and Turkey Creek, Ky. A Duck still survives in West Virginia, a Bantam in Connecticut, and Turkey Creek in Florida and Louisiana. Some of these delightful names have a distinct tang of the early days.

Many bore titles descriptive of physical characteristics. In the discontinued list we find many Islands, Ark.; Big Bow, Kan.; Mossy Bottom, Ky.; Big Cane, La.; Dead River, Maine; Chalk Buttes, Mont.; Fernridge, Pa.; Bluespring, W. Va.; Crystal Falls, Texas, and Rockyhill, Ark. Of these, all but the last two have no counterpart. There is still a Crystal Falls, Mich., and a Rockyhill, Conn.

But the picture-magic of those lost names! Consider the loveliness of many islands set jewel-like in sparkling water; the big bow of a broad river as it winds across prairie land; the cool greenness of a mossy bottom;

the gleaming white of chalk buttes rising out of a Montana plain; the fragrance of a green, fern-covered ridge, dappled with sunlight.

Qualities that endeared the localities to those who settled them gave names to many American towns and villages—whose post offices now join the limbo of forgotten things: Rough and Ready, Calif.; Serene, Colo.; O. K., Ky.; Dreamland, Texas; Paradise, Ore.; Leisure, Ky.; Antiquity, N. D.; Perky, Fla.; Thrifty, Texas, and, most delightful of all, Nonchalant, Ky. With the single exception of Paradise, which is still officially found in nine States, all these admirable places apparently are no longer socially active. We must admit, judging from their names, that some of them do not seem to fit with conditions in today's seething world.

Post offices with Indian names join the procession of "Vanishing Americans": Shungopavy, Ariz.; Keewaydin, Pa.; Kiptopeke, Va.; Jicarilla, N. M.; Wallula, Kan.; and Comanche, Mont. Comanche is still found in Oklahoma and Texas, and Wallula in Washington, but the others are gone from the book.

Blown away, too, are Hail, Ky., and Hurricane, Mo. There are still Hurricanes left, in three States, which are quite enough in the prosaic Guide loses some of its picturesque with the disappearance of Click, Texas; Payment, Mich.; Rawhide, Nev.; Lookingglass, Ore.; Radio, Mont.; Sweet Mine, Utah; Southern Cross, Mont.; and Saddlestring, Wyo. The post office of Opportunity has gone from Nebraska, but Opportunity still knocks officially in the State of Washington. Waltz is now only a dance in Kentucky, but Waltz, Mich., still rates an office.

Post offices grow no fewer in number. New ones are constantly being established to serve new or growing communities. But most of the new offices bear names that fall far short of the decorative quality of the old ones. Still imagination is not dead in America. Some of the new names appeal to ear and eye.

For instance, there are Skysky, Sundial, and Droop, all in West Virginia; Short Town and Dice, in Kentucky, and Jayway, Mo. The latter offsets, in a way, the recent loss of Teddee, Mont. And then there is the new post office of MacArthur, W. Va., forerunner, perhaps, of several such namesakes.

Still, there are no friends like the old friends. And how we will miss Adelina—sweet Adelina—Gwendolen, Nell, and Willie—yes, and Xerxes. COIT O. COLBURN

From Yesterday for Today

To consult with the wisest and the greatest men... To use books rightly—Bucklin.

To Swivel-Chair Strategists

In every circle, and truly at every table, there are people who lead armies into Macedonia; who know where the camp ought to be placed; what posts ought to be occupied by troops; when and through what pass that territory should be entered; where magazines should be formed; how provisions should be conserved by land and sea; and when it is proper to engage the enemy, when to lie quiet,...

If, therefore, anyone thinks himself qualified to give advice respecting the war which I am to conduct, which may prove advantageous to the public, let him not refuse his assistance to the State, but let him come with me into Macedonia. He shall be furnished with a ship, a horse, a tent; even his traveling charges will be defrayed.

But if he thinks this too much trouble, and prefers the repose of a city life to the toils of war, let him not, on land, assume the office of a pilot. The city, in itself, furnishes abundance of topics of conversation; let it confine its passion for talking within its own precincts, and rest assured that we shall pay no attention to any councils but such as shall be framed within our camp.—LUCIUS AEMILIUS PAULUS, 165 B. C.

The Wide Horizon

Young Hands Across the Sea

By Dr. Daniel A. Poling

Editor-in-Chief of The Christian Herald, now a special correspondent with the American forces in Great Britain

Lieutenant Fox of LaFayette College and the University of Pennsylvania is an Intelligence Officer with one of our wings. He is a man with ideals and a way of selling them without seeming to impose his own opinions. Our Servicemen like him, and the English regard him as a typical American.

He guided me through the blackout one night, down a road badly worn by heavy trucks to my room in "C" Barracks. As we stood at the entrance of the long low building, surrounded by heavy dried "Midland" mud, he finished his story about the Christmas parties given by our soldiers to English children in the surrounding communities:

"The kids had a grand time, but we had just as much fun. It gave us the chance to work off the holiday homesickness and to compensate for the things we missed. It was worth all the money and all the work just to see the faces of those English kiddies. I'll tell you out here a good many of them are really hungry, for they have gone without candy and fruit and eggs until it hurts to the bone.

"Well, they had candy-chocolate bars, big ones, and they had peanuts and special presents. They had everything we could beg, buy, and steal for them. We gave our rations for the present and mortgaged them for the future. You would not believe how much talent turned up in a wing like this, and the programs we put on for those boys and girls surprised even the men who did the act."

He went on in a somewhat similar vein, and then broke off to tell me two stories that sent me to bed glad one Intelligence Officer did have a flashlight:

"One 9-year-old with his mouth full of cakes, swallowed hard and asked: 'Foxy, do they have bananas in America?' 'Yes,' I replied. 'They certainly do.' And do they have oranges out there?"

"Gee," he remarked after I gave him another, 'God gives you everything in America, doesn't He?'"

Lieutenant Fox left me with a final Christmas party experience that remains as the best of them all. "We were trying to break away from one party to get our talent to the next when the village schoolmaster insisted upon a farewell word, and believe me, I am glad we heard it. He called the children about him and said:

"Children, this Christmas party is the first many of you can remember. It is given to you by the Americans who are far from their homes at this holiday time. You will never forget their kindness, but there is something else I want you always to remember—I have told you that the rolling, tossing Atlantic divides America and England. Children, let us all do our bit that nothing else shall ever divide us!"

And with that Lieutenant Fox headed for his barracks, and I got under my blankets.

There is a definite advance in Anglo-American goodwill and understanding since the last war. I was in England and Scotland then, and always found open handed hospitality, but in these days the traditional English reserve has gone. Of course, we know each other better. We have had a generation in which to work out our war-made English appraisals and the results are apparent. There has also been work done by intelligent, mature men and women.

Mirror of World Opinion

Launching the Intrepid

The Intrepid, sister ship of the aircraft carriers Essex and the new Yorktown, apparently was christened last Monday, after she had already slid down the ways. In naval lore that is usually considered a good sign, that a ship should be so eager for her launching as to beat the formal ceremonial. And that should be the character of a ship named Intrepid.

The ship for which she was named was originally a Tripartite ketch named Mastico, which was captured by Stephen Decatur and was used Feb. 16, 1804, in burning the frigate Philadelphia, which had fallen into enemy hands after it had run aground. Later the Intrepid was fitted out with powder and combustibles to be blown up in the midst of the Tripoli fleet, but exploded on the way, carrying to death its commander, Lieut. Richard Somers, two other officers and 10 sailors.—Chicago Daily News.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press	
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.	
Reproduction rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.	
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.	
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:	
One year	\$12.00
Six months	\$6.00
Single Copies, 5 cents	
Cost of mailing Monitor:	
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.	
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.	
NEWS OFFICES	
WASHINGTON: 1267-1263 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.	
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.	
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.	
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.	
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles.	
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.	
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.	
BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES	
New York	500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago	333 North Michigan Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Building
Miami	1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis	811 Olive Street
Kansas City	1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco	625 Market Street
Los Angeles	650 South Grand Avenue
Seattle	1228 Fifth Avenue
London	Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva	18 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand	46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.
CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS	
New England: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.	
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.	
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.	
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles.	
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.	
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.	

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.